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U. S. Department of Agriculture

My Garden Favorites

1919

"JUST DIFFERENT"

WHEN I established myself in 1916, I tried to present to the gardening public a delightfully different seed book, but naturally it had to be small. My plans were to show each year a pleasing and noticeable progress until finally I would be able to publish a book that would mark an epoch in its line.

The war naturally deferred my plans, and while I hope you will approve of the present edition I want you to look forward with me to the bigger things I shall strive to accomplish in the brighter era we have now entered.

You have been most kind to me again last season, and out of the depth of my heart I want to say "Thank you," and if ever such words were given with sincerity they are given so here.

We are happy today, because we can go back to our gardens and grow flowers. They will mean so much more to us, because we have missed them, and if absence ever made a heart grow fonder it was so with our flowers and many of my friends.

If you read this, I want you to realize that I consider you a partner in my enterprise, for without you I cannot accomplish what I am after. My mission in life is to let the world know what I know, but I can only do so after I have earned the necessary funds. Will you help? How? By sending me your order—no matter how small, it is mighty welcome.

My offer this season is exclusively "American." Not a single subject is imported, and hence you might miss here some of your old standbys, but your heart will swell with pride when you can say, "Everything in my garden is produced in the good old U. S. A."

In one feature my seed book must give you a pleasing surprise—namely, that notwithstanding the constant rise of all commodities the prices of seeds have not advanced. On the contrary, you will find many items materially reduced. But in no instance have I sacrificed "quality." Every one of my seeds is absolutely fresh, for all surplus stocks of last year were destroyed. In this instance alone I may claim "original and different" service.

MY GARDEN FAVORITES

I HAVE chosen this as the permanent title of all my future offerings in seeds, plants or bulbs, for it conveys an original and distinct thought.

Every other seed book today contains all that is good or bad, but according to the descriptions they are all wonderful. Many of the subjects which you have thus chosen have proven great disappointments and you can recognize them and you say—"No room in my garden for them."

All our gardens are limited in area, so why not use this limited space for what we can enthuse over and admire. It is impossible for one man to exactly fathom the tastes of everybody, so I had to use my individual opinion as to what to offer and herein my book is more than "original," it is individual.

Of course, I have learned a great deal from *you* and that is why you will find here many of your personal preferences. I am human and know humans and I suspect that you rather like to see your own opinions verified. Am I right?

If you think your friends would appreciate a copy of this book, send me their names and I will make them happy.

Removal to New Quarters

When I began business in July, 1916, I started with an office measuring about 100 square feet. In three months, I had outgrown it. In October, 1916, I moved to quarters in the same building containing 500 square feet of space. In January, 1918, I added another storage room, and on November 1, 1918, I moved into my present quarters at

7 West 45th St.,
three doors west of Fifth Avenue.

Here I have spacious rooms to accommodate my ever increasing clientele. The location is right in the heart of New York's finest shopping district, and I do hope many of my friends will accept my cordial invitation to come and see me and consult me about their garden complexities.

You are mighty welcome. Call often.

Phone Bryant 2926.

MAURICE FULD.

Maurice Fuld

7 West 45th St., New York

VEGETABLE LORE

By Maurice Fuld

a monthly magazine, teaching not only the practical growing of Vegetables by amateurs but the right kinds for *your* garden, when, where and how to sow, how to care for, how to crop, how to store, and finally how to prepare in a tasty fashion.

It is the only magazine in the world which deals exclusively with "Growing Vegetables for the Home Garden."

It is in a class by itself. It contains no ads. and never repeats a single subject, once published. Hence it is imperative for a new subscriber to possess this magazine beginning with the first number published. The first number appeared July, 1917, so that at present Volume 2 is in process of publication.

Back numbers are always in stock.

Subscriptions for current volumes are only accepted to begin with No. 1 (July number), so that all subscriptions expire with the June issue of the following year.

Subscription rates: \$1.25 per volume or year in loose numbers. \$2.00 per volume or year if bound in artistic cover.

If you wish to possess the magazine from the beginning and up to June, 1919: \$2.50 in loose volumes or \$4.00 for the two volumes, each bound in artistic cover. Extra Self-binders, \$0.75 each. Sample copies mailed free.

What the Public Says About "Vegetable Lore"

"I received Vol. 1, Vegetable Lore, and am much pleased with the *detailed descriptions and explanations* of culture, etc. This is just what amateurs *and others* need to make a success of growing vegetables.

"Vegetable Lore is splendid. I am learning more about vegetable growing than I ever hoped to know."

"Vegetable Lore is invaluable to me."

"Your magazine fits the city lot garden and is especially helpful to amateurs."

"Please renew my subscription to Vegetable Lore. I don't want to miss a single number—would rather do without all the other books and magazines."

FLOWER LORE

By Maurice Fuld

a monthly magazine, teaching the practical growing of flowers by amateurs. It is most unique and individual and at the same time practical beyond comparison. It is all meat—no shell—contains no ads, and never repeats a single subject, once published. For the latter reason it is imperative for a new subscriber to possess the magazine beginning with the first number. The first number appeared July, 1916, so that at present Volume 3 is being published. Back numbers are always in stock.

Subscriptions for current volumes are only accepted to begin with No. 1 (July unnumbered) so that all subscriptions expire with the June issue of the following year.

Subscription rates: \$1.25 per volume or year in loose numbers. \$2.00 if bound in artistic cover.

If you wish to possess the magazine from the beginning and up to June, 1919: \$3.75 in loose volumes, or \$6.00 for three volumes, each bound in artistic cover. Extra Self-Binders, each \$0.75. Sample copies mailed free.

What the Public Says About "Flower Lore"

"Flower Lore is assuredly first aid to amateurs. Many a plant has been saved by its timely advice."

"One of my friends reads Flower Lore and she feels she must have it."

"The sample copies of Flower Lore you have sent me strike me as being more 'Johnny on the spot' than anything I have ever had the pleasure of reading on the subject—you get the information, when you need it."

"Flower Lore, especially, I do not care to miss; it has been most helpful to me."

"I have learned a lot from Flower Lore."

"Your publications are very entertaining and instructive. Just the little short cuts and extras which only the professionals usually know."

"I am very much pleased with your 'Lore's'; they are different from the regular garden magazines. Have taken considerable interest in gardening for the last twenty years and, as gardeners go, I believe I am a pretty fair kind of gardener; but these leaflets give one a sort of 'second wind' in the business, and am satisfied I can get better results by following some of your suggestions."

Maurice Fuld

7 West 45th St., New York

A Helpful Service to You

Let me come to your garden and help you solve your problems. Every gardener at one time or another strikes a perplexing problem, where he needs the help of someone who knows.

Perhaps you want to be taught the pruning of roses or fruit trees, or how to plant trees or shrubs properly, or you would like your garden rearranged. All this I can do for you and still more. For a very nominal fee I will not only give you all the information you need but in addition I will give you a treatise in writing so you can file it for future reference. Make yourself independent of expensive professional help. When in need, write to me.

Lectures on Gardening

When your garden is in its glory, invite your friends and as an instructive entertainment arrange to have me give a lecture on some favorite subject or a general garden talk. To garden clubs or Women's Clubs I can offer 15 different lectures. My talks are all along practical lines. I use no slides but accompany my talks with practical demonstrations.

For fees and particulars, write me.

Bureau of Information

I welcome inquiries from my friends or strangers and promise to help them promptly and in a practical manner. Do not hesitate to ask many questions. But when such service is asked, I would appreciate your enclosing stamps to the value of 10c. to defray cost of postage and stationery.

*"Just Delightfully
Different" Seeds*

*American Gardens
Will have to Feed the World in 1919*

*Grow your own vegetables and release thereby
the food, some starving family need in Europe.*

Fuld's

"Just Delightfully Different"

Vegetable Seeds

FOR my Vegetable seeds I claim that they are the best the world can offer; they are selected for *your* garden, because I offer only those which are suitable for the home garden; I never offer two sorts where one will do. They are absolutely fresh and should grow 100 per cent. under favorable conditions; every sort is tested for high germination before they are placed in packets. You can come to my show rooms and watch my seeds grow. Read the following unsolicited testimonial:

"I have grown your little Gem Lettuce and think it excellent, it makes such neat and pretty rows in the garden. My cos is quite wonderful. I have always been successful with it, but this year it has outdone itself. A head brought in tonight weighs 3 lbs. beautifully headed and perfectly blanched. All your seeds have germinated almost 100 per cent."

My selection is so arranged that you can order everything in this book and feel you have not one item too much. If you do not know how much to order, tell me the size of your garden and how many people in your family, and I will do the rest.

Use the printed order sheet and write your name plainly, please.

RARE AND NEW VEGETABLES FOR 1919

SEED books from time immemorial have been the fairy-tale books of the grown-ups, and although we make a firm resolution each year that never again shall we be lured into buying a novelty, when January comes around we can hardly wait for the same old seed book with a new dress and its fairy tale of new discoveries. We tear off the cover just to get at that fairy tale. You know it is a good thing we all have the habit, for it is the best proof that we are still children and young at heart.

Of course, many of the "novelties" are simply old-timers disguised by a new name. Many a gardener has lost absolute faith in his favorite seed store, because the so-called novelties were fizzles.

I want to avoid these pitfalls, for I desire the undivided confidence of all my patrons and as I have but a limited number I cannot afford to lose a single one. But at the same time I am a strong believer in the "novelty" offers.

Because I do not want to rob you of the most delightful story in a seed book, I claim real novelties exist, and I am going to prove it to you with my offers, provided you try them. And I know you will, for I have employed all my persuasive powers, and only a grouch can resist.

I am describing these novelties as truthfully as I know how. Of course, I cannot resist my enthusiasm, and I am sure you would not want me to.

Success and Failure

Some of the Novelties mentioned here were offered by me in 1918 and I am frank to state that while I have received scores of excellent reports on the successful growing of these novelties, I have also received letters telling of failures and disappointments.

But this is to be expected, because we do not know the peculiarities of new plants at first, nor do we take to new flavors at once. No one likes the olive on first tasting. Remember Golden Bantam Corn—how everyone was against it in the beginning. Just because you failed last year is the best reason why you should buy again this year.

Success comes to those who persevere.

The garden public can be assured that at no time shall I knowingly offer anything without merit. If it should happen accidentally, I shall take prompt steps to correct the error.

Among the novelties bought of you, we have greatly enjoyed 'Little Gem Lettuce,' Chervil, Japanese Turnips, and Japanese Spinach.

"My Little Gem Lettuce is just ready for the table and is perfect."

"We think your Little Gem Lettuce is fine and have recommended it to all our friends. The Summer asparagus grew beautifully, and we enjoy it very much."

"The Family Bean was slow to grow in the beginning but now they are a sight. Our friends look at them in amazement and we think they are of wonderful flavor when cooked. We had no pods which grew to 6 feet, but many 3 feet long. Next year we shall start them earlier and hope to have still better success."

*"Just Delightfully
Different" Seeds*



Complete Plant of Japanese Artichoke

Chinese or Japanese Artichoke

This artichoke, entirely unknown to American gardens, is a great favorite in England and France. It is far superior to Jerusalem artichokes, for it has an entirely different and much better flavor. You will like it instantly. It may be boiled, steamed or roasted and served dry with melted butter; for a genuine delicacy fry with salad oil.

The roots, the edible part, are harvested as needed from November until April, for if left out of the soil, they wrinkle up and become worthless. For this reason all orders will be executed in April, and I suggest that they be planted immediately.

Plant in rows 2 ft. apart and the same distance apart in the row. Place one to three rhizomes in a cluster in a hole 6 in. deep and as the plant grows hill it up like corn. It is of easiest culture. Just weed and cultivate. Do not crop until the tops have completely died down.

Dig only as many as you need for each meal, but just before freezing dig a quantity and put between layers of soil or sand in a box to be stored in a cool cellar. Dig from the ground again as soon as you can in spring.

A lb. is enough for a family of six.

Per lb. \$1.00

Fuld's Summer Asparagus

The most unique new vegetable ever introduced. It is everbearing, or in common English, a cut-and-come-again sort. The fruit is oblong and green. It should be cut when not more than 4 to 6 in. long. If you allow it to grow longer it loses its flavor, and when one fruit is allowed to mature it checks the formation of more fruit on that plant. Care must be taken when cutting the fruit that the plant is not injured.

It is cooked the same as Asparagus. It is particularly delicious when cut in small pieces and cooked with cream. It may also be used sliced and fried, and as a salad. Six hills are sufficient for a large family, as it may be cut almost every day until frost. If sown early it will fruit from the latter part of June until October. Plant in hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. apart, from latter part of May until July 1.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c

The "Family" Bean

A sensational novelty of Japanese origin. This is a pole bean, which should be sown in May; it grows quickly and produces an abundance of tender, fleshy pods, which attain the unusual length of 3 to 6 ft. and no matter how long, are always delicious and tender. One pole is enough to supply a family all summer long. They bear without interruption until frost.

The season of 1918 was most unfavorable to the successful growth of this novelty, due to the cool June and the attack of white fly. Where weather conditions were more ideal the results were all one could wish for.

Pkt. (25 seeds) 25c

The Japanese Sword Bean

This pole bean bears pods fully 10 in. in length and nearly 2 in. broad. When half grown, they are picked and cooked like other snap beans, but have a distinct flavor and are more meaty. They are of easy growth and should be treated like Lima Beans.

Pkt. (25 seeds) 25c

The Sasagi Bean

Another pole bean of Japanese origin, with vines of sturdy growth and foliage. The pods are used while young, when purplish green in color, and at that stage are most delicious. The pods should be about 12 in. long; they are then absolutely stringless and meaty.

Pkt. (25 seeds) 25c

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Like Cos Lettuce in form, and have a delightfully mild flavor. Can be cooked like our cabbage, but also make a most delicious salad, and a delightful slaw. They can be blanched a pure white.

The culture is the same as for "Winter Cabbage." The seed should be sown in July, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in the row and 2 ft. between rows. When 5 to 6 in. high, thin out until 10 in. apart, pulling up the poorer ones. Cultivate well, and when large enough, blanch by earthing up and tying closely with burlap. They do best in rich black soil.

Chosen Hakusa. The most perfect type, of Korean origin. Grows up more like a Savoy cabbage, with clumped leaves, but it is of early maturity, mild and sweet.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c

Shantung Hakusai. Distinctive in flavor, very mild and pleasant. The outside leaves grow large and round, the heart is snowy white and firm. Highly recommended for the home table.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c

Santosai. This differs entirely in appearance from the cabbage, being like a Cos Lettuce in aspect. Thick and fleshy leaves used extensively as salad. Boiled, minced and seasoned with butter, it is as delicately flavored as the best endive. Can be sown from spring until autumn, but for main crop, sow in August.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c

New Japanese Cabbage "Pooting"

This new cabbage differs from the varieties above in that it will absolutely head at all seasons and therefore can be enjoyed during the summer as well. It will not scald or burn in the hottest of weather and forms the most solid head of all, weighing frequently 15 lbs. It is free from all insects and for this reason should appeal to every homegardener.

Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00

Spanish Cardoon

If you have never grown Cardoon you have missed one of the finest vegetables. The plant resembles a French artichoke in appearance, growing more robust and more compact, but bears no fruit and its stalks and roots are used. After blanching the stalks of the inner leaves are crispy and tender, and should be used like celery in stews, soups and salads. They also form, together with the main root, a delicate dish when boiled and served up with sauce.

Sow the seeds in hotbed in March or when soil is warm enough outdoors in May. Thin out the seedlings gradually until the strongest remain. Plant out in the garden in June on rich trenches 4 ft. apart, placing 2½ ft. apart. Keep well watered during dry weather, and when nearly full grown, carefully tie up the stalks, wrap around with straw, and earth up as with celery. They cannot be used until frosty weather, like celery.

White Improved. A special sort with prominent pure white stalks.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 75c

Spanish Carrot "Sapporo"

Produces large, smooth, uniform roots of a handsome orange red, with nearly the same thickness from top to bottom. Extra sweet, crisp and tender. They do not break easily in pulling, owing to their solidity and shape.

Culture the same as all deep rooted carrots.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c

Celeriac

Known to foreigners only, this should prove a most delightful dish on the American table. Its culture is easy and should attract anyone who has a love for something different. Celeriac looks like celery, and while its top leaves can be used for flavoring soups, etc., it is the root that we grow this plant for. The root is of apple shape and is cropped late in the fall, and stored in sand. When boiled they are eaten with roast beef, muttons, etc., or may be cooled, sliced and served as a most delightful salad.

Sow in drills 1 foot apart early in May, covering lightly and evenly. When large enough, thin out so that each plant has 6 in. of space to develop in. Cultivate thoroughly and keep well watered.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c

Curled Chervil

I could fill this whole book with my song of praise for this plant. It is not unlike parsley, but more silky in texture, and more refined, like a fine-leaved Maidenhair fern. The leaves are used to dress salads, also to flavor soups and meats. Its flavor is most piquant; whenever I meet this plant I pull a few leaves and eat it raw; I cannot resist it. The leaves should be finely chopped, and I frequently add it to sliced radishes, celeriac or cucumbers to make them all taste better. If you ever grow it you will never be without it.

If you have a hotbed or a cold frame, sow a row in both in March and April respectively, for it is ready for picking 30 days after sowing. You need not thin it out, for the younger it is the more delicious. Out of doors it should be sown early in May in rows a foot apart; no thinning here is necessary either, but cut, cut, cut.

Fancy Curled Per pkt., 15c; oz., 25c

The Whitloof Chicory

Often Called "Belgian" Chicory.

Years ago the finer hotels and restaurants imported this delightful salad from Belgium. Have you ever dined during the winter in one of the foremost hostelrys and noticed the waiter serve a salad formed of oblong-coned heads of creamy white leaves? The leaves not longer than 6 in. and about 2 in. broad? That is Whitloof, but that is not the way it grows out of doors, for it looks very similar to a broad-leaved endive.

After it is grown out of doors it is lifted and stored, and then forced in any cellar, so that you can enjoy it all winter long. It need not be sown out of doors until the first week in June, in rows 18 in. apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand 9 in. apart in the row. Water regularly and feed occasionally with liquid manure. Keep weeded. In November lift, shorten the roots to 8 or 10 in. and cut the leaves back to within 2 in. of the stem. Dig a pit and store until ready for forcing in the house. For further instructions read "Vegetable Lore."
Pkt., 25c; oz., 75c

New Sugar Corn—Fuld's "Plentiful"

I take a great deal of pride in the new things I introduce, and in looking back nothing gives me more pleasure than to see my proteges making a mark in the world. Many new vegetables and flowers are introduced, but after five or ten years we only hear of a handful that have survived the critical taste of the public and have made good. I have fathered a great family of plant children of whom I can only think with love and admiration, for my original opinion has always been verified, and so I believe that in introducing this new corn I will be able to look back in years to come and say: "I have not judged you wrong."

There is a history connected with this corn. It was originally produced about twelve years ago by a man named "Careless," in Red Bank, N. J., but let me tell you that this man belied his name, for he jealously guarded this novelty and not a seed ever left the immediate family. But finally Mr. Careless died and someone else bought the homestead and found a stock of this corn hidden away in the workshop. Even the new owner had never parted with a seed to an outsider until one day meeting him at one of my lectures I was successful in getting just one ear for trial. It was enough to enable me to offer this corn after one season's growth and this in itself is its greatest virtue. Let me enumerate some of its many good points:

In earliness it follows "Golden Bantam." In size it is medium, eight-rowed, just the ideal size for the table.

In color it is white.

In sweetness it is better than Golden Bantam, more like good honey.

Its productiveness: It beats any other sugar corn I know of, producing on the average three ears to every stalk.

Its Lasting Qualities: For three weeks it will stay fresh on the stalk—
Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

Corn Salad or Lamb's Lettuce

A valuable salad plant for late autumn, winter and early spring use. The leaves grow loose and are packed and mixed with other salad plants, or served alone. When mixed with potato salad it creates a distinctly new and delightful dish. Boiled like spinach, corn salad forms a most agreeable dish, and the beauty of it is that it grows out of doors even in midwinter under the snow.

Sowings made in August will have leaves ready in October. When freezing weather sets in, cover with long straw. Sow in drills 9 in. apart and thin out to 6 in. from one another.

— — *Large Green.* The best all around sort.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Couve Tronchuda, the Braganza Cabbage

A valuable winter vegetable, prized for the thick, fleshy midribs of the foliage, which are boiled and served up like Sea Kale. But what is Sea Kale? you ask. Sea Kale to the English is as the mushroom to us, a rare delicacy. Just ask your English friends, and let them tell you how to prepare it.

Sow in April on a bed of well-pulverized rich soil and cover lightly. Thin out to not less than 3 in. apart, or transplant in soldier-like rows as soon as they can safely be handled. Finally, plant out to stand 2 ft. apart within the row and three between rows.

You must not begin to use it until late Autumn, and then only the outer leaves, for it is continuous in bearing, and by slight protection of straw when freezing weather sets in, and a little soil against that, to hold the straw in place, you can crop all winter long. You can use the whole head like cabbage if you wish to.....

Pkt., 25c

New Giant Chinese Cucumber

A remarkable novelty; a giant amongst cucumbers growing out of doors. Imagine a cucumber measuring 20 in. or more and from 2 to 3 in. thick! Notwithstanding its unusual size it fruits as quickly as any other sort. It is green and most delightful in flavor. The vines, like the fruit, are robust, and this in itself ought to make it disease-resisting.

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

Broad-Leaved French Dandelion

No one loves the dandelion and yet it has more virtues than faults. Its greatest virtue is that every part of it can be eaten and has a distinct medicinal value.

Of course, you say, I don't need to buy seeds of dandelion, because I have a million more plants now than I want.

But your dandelion is weedy, while what is here offered is a welcome guest. It differs from the common plant in having larger leaves and roots. The leaves are used in the early spring as greens, the roots in winter as a delightful salad; the flowers are used for champagne.

Sow about June 1 in rows 2 ft. apart and thin out to a foot apart. In November lift a number of plants, cut off the foliage and store the roots in sand to use for cooking during winter. Boil, let cool, slice and serve as salad. The plants to be wintered out of doors should be covered with straw. Remove this straw in March from some of the plants and these will now produce your greens, while those which remain covered will produce yellow foliage, which is delightful for an early spring salad. But in May pull up all plants not used and destroy the roots.

Egg Plant—Chinese Wonder

A unique novelty, the fruit being of a beautiful purplish pink and from 15 to 25 in. in length. Its skin is very thin, the flesh most tender, and it has very few seeds. Plants are hardy and prolific. In China it is pickled, boiled, fried, stewed, roasted, and what not.

The culture is the same as that of any regular sort.

Pkt., 25c

Chinese Endive—Shui Tsai

Unlike our endives, this is used as greens only, and it is said that it yields more actual food than the best spinach. The leaves are obovate, tooth-cut at edges, and form a dense, massy plant. The leaves are most tender. They are cooked and served as general greens, and are delicious when boiled, minced and seasoned with butter or sauce.

The culture is the same as spinach.

Pkt., 25c

Finnocchio (Florence Fennel)

An Italian vegetable which would do credit to the finest American table, on account of its delightful aroma and flavor. The plants resemble leek to a great extent, and only the lower swollen stem bases are used; served raw, they are fit for a queen.

Sow in May in rows 18 in. apart and thin to 12 in. in the row. Do not hill, but cultivate freely and feed occasionally. **Pkt., 15c**

Lettuce Little Gem

The ideal lettuce for the little home garden for four reasons: one, because it will positively head; two, you can grow more heads in your space than you ever did before; three, there is no waste of outer leaves; four, it has the most perfect solid heart.

This little gem grows to perfection in a space of 6 in. and produces the most solid head of lettuce in a remarkably short time. *It will head in all seasons*, and in serving you need not remove any leaves, because even the outer leaves are tender; you simply cut it in halves.

You must try this lettuce if you want a real surprise.

I discovered this lettuce in one of my summer trips in the upper part of the State of New York, and when I saw it growing so well and tasted it, I exclaimed: "There is one of the best things for my novelty list; hence this offer. Hundreds of testimonials have been received in 1918 on the strength of its merits. It is the only lettuce which will positively head.

Pkt., 25c; oz. 50c

Japanese White Melon-Tabeta

Entirely new—a cross between a cucumber and a muskmelon. The fruit grows oblong. The skin is glossy, smooth and pale greenish white. The flesh is white, very thick, with few seeds. While the flesh is tender it is harder than a muskmelon. The flavor is hard to describe—very delicate and mild, with a most peculiar sweetness. The native way of eating it is to serve it raw, sliced, and to combine it with sauce, a little vinegar and pepper. Tabata grows about 10 in. long and 4 to 5 in. in diameter.

Pkt., 25c

Japanese Muskmelons

Plant in hills of rich, moist soil and allow 6 ft. between hills in all directions. In each hill should be embedded a good quantity of well-decayed manure, and the seeds should not be covered more than 2 in. Unlike our melons, these require a great deal of moisture, and if we can provide the soil the plants grow very vigorously and will yield heavily. It is best to pinch back the early runners to make the plant more stocky and robust.

Kin-Makuwa—An aromatic muskmelon, attractive on account of its golden-yellow flesh and skin. The flavor is entirely new, and it is said that one mouthful will give you an unconquerable taste for it.

Fruit is large and round and it is a heavy cropper.

Who does not love a good muskmelon?

Pkt., 25c

Nashi-Makuwa—A white muskmelon, possessing not only the sweetness of "Honey Dew," but combining with it the delightful flavor of a high quality pear. The flesh is thick and snowy white. It always gives satisfaction. Here is a rare novelty with which to surprise your friends.

Pkt., 25c

Chinese Watermelon Tung-Kwa

(For Cooking)

This watermelon loves a sandy or gravelly soil, and if we do not naturally have such soil we can spade in each hill some well-rotted stable manure and some sand. Sow about May 15 in hills 8 ft. apart. Use 5 or 6 seeds to a hill and thin out to 2 plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows.

The natives serve the fruit in stews or soups. Then again they peel it, slice to large pieces, mince and boil it, and serve as salad with sauce or mustard. And again they cut it into thin slices while the fruit is quite young, hang it in the sun to dry, then pickle it in vinegar or put it down in either syrup or brine, or make it into a sweet glacé. The ripe fruit keeps fresh 'way into the following spring.

Pkt., 25c

Nebuka-Sen

(Japanese Onion)

This onion does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root or neck. It is a great favorite in Japan on account of its superior flavor.

Grow just as the regular onion from seed, in drills 1 ft. apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. When 6 to 8 in. high, transplant in a deep, loamy, rich soil in rows 24 in. apart and 4 in. between plants, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth to them as they grow. May be also sown in July or August for a crop in the late fall. One ounce will plant 100 ft.

Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00

Turnip-rooted Parsley

We cannot have too many salads and, of course, we like variety, so I suggest your trying this unusual plant. Sow in April in rows a foot apart and please be patient, for it takes three to five weeks for the seeds of any parsley to germinate. If possible soak the seed in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. Thin the young plants out so that each plant has 12 in. of space to grow in.

Use the leaves the same as regular parsley. Although they are coarser, they have the same fine flavor. In November you will find a round root like a beet. Store them in sand in a cool cellar, and in serving boil the roots, slice very thin, cool, and serve with French dressing as salad. You will never again do without them.

Pkt., 15c

Japanese Parsley

A new vegetable combining the uses of parsley and asparagus. The green of the leaves is used for garnishing dishes, or cooked in soups the same as parsley, but the midribs of the leaves are boiled, minced, seasoned with butter, and served as asparagus. They are most tender in flavor. If the midribs are desired most, then the plants should be transplanted and hilled up with soil the same as celery, and thus the midribs become whiter and still more tender. The culture otherwise is the same as parsley, except that we should allow 12 in. of space for each plant.

Pkt., 25c

New French Pea "Mange Tout"

Mange tout means "Eat all." This is a most remarkable pea. It has a distinct foliage and a very robust growth, attaining a height of 5 to 6 ft. The pods are not shelled, but the whole pod is cooked and served. It is as sweet as honey and a most delightful dish. Read my story about it in "Vegetable Lore."

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c

Japanese Pepper Green

A most picturesque and useful plant. Growing to a height of 2½ ft., with deep crimson, glossy foliage, it is equal to the most picturesque hedge, and all this is produced in less than two months. Sow in straight rows in early May, allowing 2 ft. width for a row. Thin out to stand a foot apart in the row.

Chop the leaves fine and use as seasoner. It adds a most delicate and appetizing flavor. Spread over potatoes, meats, salads or any other cooked vegetable. A few plants is enough for a large family.

Pkt., 25c

Japanese Radish

Considered indispensable in Japan, monster in size, used both cooked and raw. One root will be enough for a large family. It grows with little care, roots 1 to 3 ft. in length, 10 to 30 in. in circumference, and weighing from 2 to 30 lbs. apiece. Rapid growth is essential to produce the best.

The most important point in its culture is the date of sowing, for each variety has a distinct season. If you changed them, the plant would go promptly to seed without forming a tuber.

— — *Long Nerima*. Large and long (often 3 ft.), and the end is round, snowy white and bright color. Its flavor is most tender and sweet; Japanese radishes are never pungent. Can be used in all styles of cooking, and even pickled. Keeps excellently. The date of sowing varies. For New York and all Eastern sections, sow early in July. In the South, late in August, and on the Pacific Coast, early in August.

.. .. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c

— — *Miyashige*. Grows more than 2 ft. long. Solid, with a fine sugary flavor, to be used raw at the table. In Japan it is cut into small pieces and dried in the sun, and thus keeps for a long time. The date of sowing is the same as Nerima; the color is white, with deep green on top.

.. .. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c

— — *Summer Favorite*. The best summer radish. Grows to a length of 2 ft. and is snowy white, brightened with a light green color on top. Splendid for all styles of cooking, especially good for pickles in summer. Sow early in May in the East and North, early April in California, and two months earlier in the South.

.. .. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c

— — *Sakurashima*. The largest sort in cultivation, a monster, round in shape, and some growing to more than 30 lbs. in weight. Is solid and of good flavor and exceedingly crispy and tender. Good for any style of cooking. Sow in the Northern States in early July; in California, late in July, and in the Southern States, the middle of August. Thin out well, to allow for proper development; matures in 120 days.

..... Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00

Shungiku

(An Aromatic Seasoning Plant)

Grown like spinach, the leaves are boiled and used as seasoning by adding fine chopped green pepper. It is also stewed or used in soups. Its fragrance is a combination of parsley, celery and mint.

Pkt., 25c

Japanese Salsify O-ura

The roots grow like salsify, attaining a length of a foot, and are 2 in. thick. The flesh is white, grained and crisp, and of a most agreeable flavor. The natives slice and fry it, but it is also used as stews or in soups, or, after being boiled whole, it is served like asparagus. It is recommended for cough and toothache. Grow it just like salsify.

Pkt., 25c

Japanese Spinach

This is unlike any other spinach, and the Japanese claim that it excels in flavor anything with the name of spinach. The leaves are large but tender.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c

Japanese Swiss Chard "Fdanso"

It is claimed that this excels any of our present Swiss chards in flavor. It is a rapid grower, the leaves are long, bright green and crimped, broad and thick. Its flavor is quite sweet.

Pkt., 25c

Fuld's "Allfruit" Tomato

Of nothing am I prouder than the introduction of this novelty, for I claim that when this new tomato becomes widely known all other sorts will take second place. It presents the greatest advance in tomato production I have had the pleasure of realizing. Its special points of merit are:

That growing next to the earliest of the present period, it is just two to three weeks earlier. It has a habit of growing erect so that the fruit does not lie on the ground. It produces the largest clusters of tomatoes ever known. Twenty fruits in one cluster are nothing unusual, and it produces any quantity of such clusters; in fact, a full-grown plant, without pruning, shows more fruits than leaves. The very top of the plant is a gigantic flower head.

I claim that three plants of "Fuld's 'Allfruit' Tomato" will produce more than a dozen of any other sort.

The size of the fruit is medium, just the ideal for all purposes. Its color is superb. Its form just perfect. Its flavor the finest of all. It produces little seed and therefore contains more food values.

This tomato should be grown upright, tied to a stake. Seeds should be started in the house as early as February or in hot-bed in March, or in cold frame in April. Allow 3 ft. of space for each plant and place plenty of manure underneath each hill.

On account of its ability to produce few seeds, I can only offer 50 seeds to a packet.

Per pkt. (50 seeds), 25c

During the season of 1918 several plants produced fruit of an oblong character. These have been eliminated and the strain offered this year is absolutely free from this variation. I have also selected seeds from the largest fruit only so that the result this year ought to be most satisfactory.

Tomato Lord Kitchener

An English novelty of which it is claimed that a plant produces more fruit in actual weight than any other. Bright red color, medium-sized fruit, and enormous clusters. It is worth a trial in every garden. Tomatoes are the favorite vegetable of every American. Let us try to have the best in our garden.

Pkt., 25c

Udo-Salad

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has for years recommended that this unique vegetable be grown more freely in American gardens.

A valuable Japanese vegetable grown in beds and cut like asparagus. Has been tested in every state of the Union, from Maine to California, and has been everywhere successful. At Arlington, Va., seeds have produced shoots 6 ft. long with a heavy root system in a single season. While asparagus shoot tips only are edible, the whole of Udo stalk is stringless and tender. The shoots are delicate and white and beds continue bearing for 8 to 10 years without replanting. Sow in rows 3 ft. apart and thin out to stand 18 in. apart. You can cut the first year. Used for soups or boiled and served on toast with butter sauce, like asparagus. The favorite native way is to slice the shoots into shavings, chill on ice, and serve with salad dressings.

Pkt., 25c

Japanese Turnips

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may be enjoyed during the summer as well by sowing earlier. They surely are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, and will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall or winter sow in July and August in rows 18 in. apart, using 1 ounce for 250 ft. of row, thinning the plants when very young to 3 or 4 in. apart. For spring use sow in April.

— — *Shogoin*. Round and very large, frequently more than 15 lbs. in weight. Pure white in color, very solid and sweet, the best variety for midsummer planting. Very uniform, and can stand lots of cold weather. Plant during June, July and August.

.....Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c

— — *Tokyo Summer Market*. This matures quickly and is one of the best for summer cropping. Flat, round, pure white, solid seed, and of excellent flavor. Sow seeds in early spring.

.....Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c

New Mammoth Bush Peanut

For those who live in the North and who have never grown or have seen growing peanuts, they are a most interesting study. Most people are under the impression that peanuts grow on the top of the plant, while in reality they grow in the soil at the end of runners. These runners, as soon as they are of some size, must be covered with soil, and then the nuts form. Peanuts love a sandy, warm soil. The seed must be extracted from the shell and should be planted early in May in rows 2 ft. apart and a foot apart in the row. The variety here offered is especially adapted for our rigorous Northern climate. It is much larger than the usual market peanut and more meaty. It is a heavy cropper and a 100-ft. row will yield enough for a good-sized family. Children will delight in the culture of this popular plant, and I suggest that you let the children plant them.

1b., 50c

“VEGETABLE LORE”

By Maurice Fuld

The only magazine in the world treating exclusively the growing of Vegetables by the amateur.

Subscription, per volume, loose..... \$1.25

With binder 2.00

The whole set so far published, loose..... 2.50

With binder 4.00

Fuld's Vegetable Seeds

IN no other line of seeds can one find such wide variations of qualities and prices. The average public does not understand this, the reason being that so few seedsmen take the public into their confidence. Good seeds are selected from a few selected plants in a field, and not the entire field. The seed plant must be true to type, it must be superior in form and structure, and then again the lower seed pods are used. For the few seeds which the average home gardener uses, he can afford to purchase the best, and there is a keen pleasure in growing the best. It calls for no more labor to grow superior vegetables than poor ones.

Seeds have been produced more plentifully in 1918 than the previous season, and so prices have dropped somewhat, except with garden peas, of which there is only one-fifth of the average crop, consequently these are high.

I claim that my vegetable seeds are the best in the world and the only way I can prove it to you is for you to give me your order. Your testimonial is a foregone conclusion.

The selection I offer is compiled for the exclusive benefit of the home gardener. If you do not find it here, it means you do not need it, for I have offered you something better.

You do not find two varieties when one will do. You can order everything in this catalogue and then feel you have no duplicates.

Peas, Beans and Corn via Parcel Post. If you wish to have these seeds sent via parcel post, add 7c per lb. if east of Mississippi, and 12c. per lb. if west of that section.

My seeds are absolutely all of the 1918 crop and hence strong in germination.

Please Use the Enclosed Order Sheet

for with its use you will get the real fun out of this book—all play, no work. We will gladly send you additional order sheets if you wish them. Just say the word.

The prices in this book are net and based upon the present cost of production of the *highest quality seeds*. I have always been a believer in the best only, and even with the best disappointments are plenty.

All *seeds* offered herein by the packet, ounce, and up to $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. are sent free by mail or by express, whichever is most efficient.

When quantities are ordered over $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., I shall forward either as requested or by the best method in my judgment, but the charges of transportation are to be paid by the purchaser. As it is impossible for my customers to figure out the exact charges, I shall send them either via express collect or I shall prepay the parcel post charges and render bill afterwards.

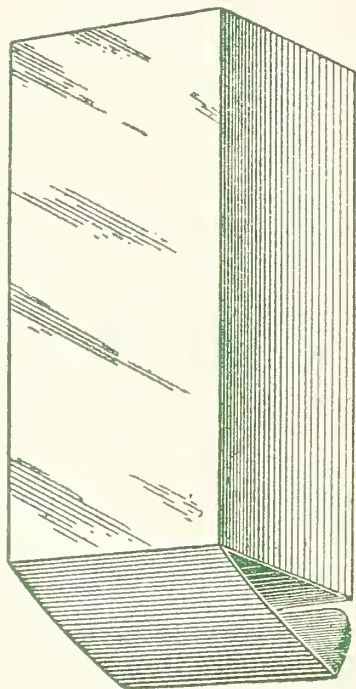
As I give explicit instructions as to culture in this book, I omit the usual, insufficient and misleading directions on packages, for I believe they are a waste of effort.

Read "Vegetable Lore" and be efficient.

FULD'S NEW SEEDLING POT

Made of Cardboard
For Vegetables and Flowers

Especially Sweet Peas, Tomatoes, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Egg Plants, Peppers, even for early Corn, early Cucumbers, etc.



Makes gardening a pleasure and assures us all greater success. Why? Because you sow the seeds directly into these pots—no transplanting—and when it is time to set the plants out of doors, you simply open the bottom of the pot by pulling slightly at the fold, and set plant and pot into the garden. Thus the roots are not disturbed and the plant will have no setback.

The pot is made of porous heavy paper-board, which will not decay before the plant is ready for the garden, but when planted with the plant will decay quickly and act as additional food, and so help two-fold.

Comes in 2 sizes: No. 1, 2 x 2 and 4 inches deep, and No. 2, 3 x 3 x 4. The extra depth is another merit, for the roots have more playroom and the plant does not become pot-bound.

It comes to you flat, so that 100 of these pots take up little space.

Directions for Use

Secure a flat $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. deep and large enough to hold the desired quantity snugly. One side of the flat should be fastened only lightly, so at any time it can easily be removed. Cover the bottom of the flat with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of good loam. Place your empty pots upon it and fill them with the same material, press it down so that finally the soil comes to within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of the rim of the pots.

Now sow your seeds. Of the large seeds sow 3 in a pot; of the fine, sow carefully that only few will appear growing afterward, and cover these with the finest of sifted soil, so that the seeds are barely covered. Then water carefully with "Fuld's Ideal Watering Pot"—a new pot with a new rose. This should be in possession of every gardener, for no longer will you disturb your seedling. Price, \$3.50.

Now place your flat in good light and heat, and water carefully every day until the seeds germinate. Then put in a cooler spot—50 degrees at night and 60 at day—and when the plants are progressing and have 4 or more leaves each, pull up all except one in a pot. Of course, you retain the strongest one and put flat just as it is into the cold frame. Here you water again carefully until you are ready to plant out of doors.

If you have no cold frame, just keep the flat in the house until you are ready to plant out of doors. Then take your whole flat to the garden, remove the side which is loose, and now you will find it easy to remove each pot without injury to the plant.

So do we progress, with less work for us and better conditions for our little garden infants.

The most remarkable and popular feature of this pot is its popular cost, namely:

Size No. 1—2 x 2 x 4

\$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000; 500 at 1,000 rate; 25 at 100 rate

Size No. 2—3 x 3 x 4

\$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000; 500 at 1,000 rate; 25 at 100 rate

At these prices purchaser pays expressage. If wanted by Parcel Post, please note that 100 pots weigh 3 lbs., so add the amount of necessary postage as follows:

First Zone ...	.06	Third Zone ..	.10	Fifth Zone ...	.20	Seventh Zone..	.31
Second Zone..	.07	Fourth Zone..	.15	Sixth Zone ...	.25	Eighth Zone ..	.36

Now you ask, "What seeds can I use with these pots?" Foremost in my mind are the following:

Flowers: Sweet Peas, Snapdragons, Asters, Calendula, Cosmos, Annual Larkspur, Marigold, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Stocks, Verbena, Zinnias.

Vegetables: Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, Parsley, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Brussel Sprouts.

Jerusalem Artichoke

One of the easiest and most profitable vegetables to grow, having a food value equal to potatoes, and being used in a similar way.

From a tuber planted in April, a strong single-stalked plant will make its appearance, rising to a height of 5 to 6 feet, having leaves and flowers resembling Sunflowers; in fact, they belong to the family of Sunflowers. They should be planted in the background of the garden, as an adornment as well as a useful vegetable. They will grow in any kind of soil and never fail to produce a good crop.

But their main merit is this: Once you have planted them, you need never plant them again, for no matter how thoroughly you have dug them that particular spot will be full of plants the following spring without additional planting. Another merit is that you need not dig them like potatoes—all at one time in the Fall—for they do not freeze; in fact, they would dry up if left out of the soil. So we dig them only as we need them.

I will ship the roots in April only, ready for planting. The tubers are planted whole and not divided like potatoes; plant in rows, dropping a tuber every 12 in. in the row, and about 4 in. deep. They will grow and succeed even without cultivation and without weeding. One quart is sufficient for a family of six.

Per quart, 40c

Asparagus Roots

Here again I do not offer seeds, for the results from seeds are not only disappointing but it requires five years from the time of sowing before you can cut the first stalk. Life surely is too short, and the saving would not be worth while. Asparagus should be grown from roots, and three-year-old roots are the very best material to start with.

Dig your trench 2 ft. wide, and 3 ft. deep, put stones in the bottom if you need drainage, then fully 12 in. of well-decayed stable manure, and fill in with good soil until within 8 in. of the surface. Now spread out the roots flat, and cover with soil until the trench is filled. The trenches should be 3 ft. apart and 18 in. of space should be given each root. Not until the second spring after planting, should you cut a single spear. In the intervening two years, cultivate once a week during the growing season. Keep out all weeds, and fertilize as follows:

The first year give two applications of bone meal; one in July and the other early in September, each time allowing about one pound for every 50 ft. of trench. The second year give your bed during the early part of April an application of nitrate of soda in dry form at the rate of 4 oz. to a 50-ft. row, and a week later, give a thorough application of agricultural salt at the rate of 2 lbs. for a 50-ft. row. Repeat the applications of bone meal as suggested the first year.

From now on every year, the treatment must be like the second year; cultivation must take place once a week throughout the life of the bed. Late in the fall, the stalks should be cut down, carried from the garden and burned.

You should never cut Asparagus after June 25th. The method here suggested will produce green Asparagus, which are much better flavored than the white.

For the home garden the two sorts here mentioned are sufficient, for they have proven the best:

Palmetto—The very best for all home gardens, producing their stout stalks abundantly and having the most agreeable flavor.

Giant Argenteuil—This variety is of French origin, and is the only sort that is rust-proof. If the rust attacks Asparagus in your vicinity, then grow this sort only. This variety is really "Palmetto," but has been made rust-proof in France.

Three-year-old roots of the above two sorts, extra selected,
per 100, \$2.50; per 1,000, \$15.00

No other vegetable tastes as delicious as an Asparagus cut from your garden and prepared in the short space of one hour. Then, and only then, do you get its true flavor and sweetness.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

I know you will be most pleasantly surprised with the limited selection I offer here, and no longer will you have to guess what you require. To really know beans intelligently we must classify them, and this I have tried to do from a practical standpoint.

Culture: Beans are known as warm weather plants, and cannot be sown in the vicinity of New York until some time in May, when the soil has become warm and fairly dry, for beans will rot if left long in wet soil. Beans will succeed in most any kind of soil, and is one of the most certain crops we know of. The only way to grow dwarf beans is in rows or drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart, dropping each seed about 2 in. apart, and covering it with an inch of soil. The soil must be constantly cultivated, but never draw the soil around the plants. Avoid working amongst the plants when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. Never allow beans to mature to their full size, but pick them while they are only half-grown, for then they are most tender. One pound of seed will sow a row of 75 ft.

Class 1. GREEN STRING BEANS

This is the most popular class and the one most used.

Stringless Green Pod—There is no better sort than this on the market. It is absolutely without string, even if left to grow to maturity, and is extremely abundant in cropping. For continuous bearing, sow at intervals of one sowing every two or three weeks. It is as easily grown as any other bean. To adopt just this one simplifies your work in the garden.

Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Bountiful—I have added this to my this year's list, for many of my patrons like it to such an extent that they do not think their garden complete without it. Its great virtue is that it is an exceptional yielder, and absolutely stringless.

Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Refugee or 1,000 to One—This is a special variety, used exclusively for preserving or pickling. It is not sown until July, for it is not intended to be cropped until the Fall.

Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Class 2. DWARF SNAP OR SHELL BEANS

Snap Beans are broken up before being cooked; they are round podded, and show a large round bean within the pod. They taste differently. Shell beans are those which are allowed to mature, extracted from the pods, and used during the winter.

Low's Early Champion—Here is a bean that is a gem and which ought to be very popular, for it is distinct and has a delightful flavor. Although an old variety, very few gardeners know it. You can use it both green and shelled.

Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Class 3. DWARF WAX OR BUTTER BEANS

These are the beans with the golden pods, used the same as string beans, but very well suited for salads.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—The most tender and most productive of all, has no strings, and can be used for successive sowings.

Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Refugee Wax—Used particularly for pickling, and not sown until July.

Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Class 4. BUSH LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans must not be sown until June, and the seeds should be spaced at least 6 in. apart. I offer here two sorts; one has large seeds and the other small.

Fordhook Bush Lima—The best of the large seeded varieties, and is an excellent producer.

Per lb., 50c

Henderson's Bush Lima—Shows a very small seed, and is preferred by the ladies because it looks better when served and keeps warm longer on the plate.

Per lb., 50c

Pole or Climbing Beans

Class 1. GREEN STRING BEANS

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder—If you have grown this bean before and know it, you will say at once: "You are right, this is a wonder; it is the best bean I have ever grown." It produces more beans to the pole than any other sort. The pods are long, fully six in., and even when full grown are stringless, tender and delicious. Pole Beans are not sown until June, for they grow best in hot weather. They also prefer heavy soil, if possible. Use eight seeds to a pole, allowing but four plants—the best, of course—to grow. Per lb., 45c

The Family Bean (Novelty 1918)—Please read description and prices under "Novelties," page 8.

Class 2. WAX OR BUTTER BEANS

Kentucky Wonder Wax—All the good qualities of the green bean under this name are here duplicated, and so there could not be a better sort. Per lb., 55c

Class 3. SNAP OR SHELL BEANS

Hampdon—The beans are quite large and speckled, and have a most delightful flavor. They are good producers, and I know of no better sort for the home garden. Per lb., 50c

Scarlet Runner—The well-known bean used so much in old-fashioned gardens to adorn trellises, fences, etc., showing a mass of scarlet blossoms during the summer. It is the most delicious eating bean I have ever tasted. You can use it both cooked in the young pod and shelled dry during the winter. The bean is very large, and has more food material than any other. Per lb., 50c

Class 4. LIMA BEANS

King of the Garden—The pods show from 4 to 5 large beans. Most profuse in bearing. It is the best of all Pole Limas. Per lb., 50c

Sieva—The seeds are small but plump. Most delicious when served. Per lb., 50c

If beans are wanted by parcel post, add 7c per lb. if east of Mississippi, and 12c per lb. west.

Table Beets

I have before me at this moment three noteworthy seed books, and everyone of them offers not less than fifteen sorts. You need but two, and so which of the fifteen are your two sorts? They are all the "best"—except to those who know them—and I do. Hence my limited offer.

Culture: An open situation and a deep sandy loam which has been previously well manured, and from which a crop has been taken, is the most suitable. If this is not available, dig the ground deeply, ridge up for the winter, and in the spring fork it over once or twice before sowing. A light dressing of fertilizer after the plants are up is preferable to manure, which often causes the roots to grow roughly and out of shape.

For an early supply, sow a small quantity of seed early in April, and for the main crop sow the end of May and beginning of June. If small roots however, are preferred, sow as late as the end of June. Sow in drills 1½ in. deep and 15 in. apart, covering with friable soil. Choose if possible a dry day for this work, when the ground is in good working order. When the seedlings are up, thin out to 9 in. apart. 1 oz. will sow a row of 40 ft.

In order to preserve the color in beets, the greatest care must be taken in preparing and cooking not to bruise the skin, or in any way wound the root.

Extra Early Egyptian—The oldest sorts and the finest of all for the home garden. True, it is a very small root, but it is more tender than any other. This sort should be used for spring and summer only. It grows very quickly. If you have a hotbed, sow some seeds in March and use the thinning for a green; it is delightful. This beet is of a deep blood-red color, and not more than 1½ in. in diameter. Pkt. 10 ozs., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c

Crimson Globe—A perfectly round and smooth beet of a deep red color, of fairly large size, and especially suited to store for the winter. Should not be sown until June. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c

SWISS CHARD

I simply mention this here, for the usual seed book calls it a beet. I do not, and if you will refer to the later pages of this brochure you will find my story.

Brussels Sprouts

In America we grow this vegetable for late fall, and in consequence the usual directions for sowing are wrong. In "Vegetable Lore" I have recently published a treatise on how we can lift the plants of Brussels Sprouts and make them grow in the house, so we can enjoy them as late as February.

Culture: A deep strong loamy soil is most suitable, but a good crop may also be obtained on light soils which have been deeply worked and manured. The ground should be dug to a depth of 2 ft. and ridged up roughly early in the autumn, abundant well-rotted stable manure being added during the process. In May prepare a good seed bed in a warm dry spot, sow thinly and cover the seeds evenly and lightly with fine soil. When large enough to handle, prick out the seedlings, setting them 6 in. apart, and finally transplant once more into the chosen spot, and allow 2 to 3 ft. for each plant. This transplanting twice makes the plants produce the sprouts earlier. When planted they should have a good soaking of water. Keep the ground clear of weeds and the soil frequently stirred, and a good crop will be the result.

Fuld's Exhibition—An excellent variety, producing vigorous plants, well clothed with large, firm sprouts of fine cooking qualities, and keeping long in condition. Pkt., 25c

Cabbage

What do I seek in a cabbage? I want a real early kind, a midsummer sort, and finally a large, solid head for winter keeping. From this standpoint I have made my selection. Of course, you want the best in each class. Have I judged rightly?

Culture: Never grow cabbages twice in the same spot, but alternate from year to year. The most tender and delicately flavored cabbages are those grown on a stiff, richly manured soil. Fair crops may also be obtained from ordinary garden soil by giving two or three liberal soakings of manure water when the plants are in active growth. Sow thinly in drills on light, rich soil and cover lightly with fine soil. If the ground is dry it should be well watered the day previous to sowing. The seedlings must be thinned out or transplanted before they overcrowd one another. The early varieties should be sown in hotbeds during March or in cold frames during April, while the late sorts should be sown in May outdoors and transplanted to their growing quarters in June. Plant cabbages in rows 2 ft. apart with a space 1½ ft. between plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The earliest of all cabbage, produces a head of conical form, is very sweet and well-flavored.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Early Spring—The best midsummer cabbage, with a solid, flat head.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Danish Ball Head—The finest all-round late cabbage, producing enormous solid heads, of the purest white when cut open.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Savoy Cabbage

Few people grow this sort, for they know so little about it. Its flavor is altogether different, and makes a very palatable dish. It is late in cropping, and should be grown like late cabbage. This is not cooked whole, but finely chopped up. "Vegetable Lore" will tell you how to cook it.

Fuld's Perfection—A large head of beautifully crimped foliage.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Red Cabbage

In a class by itself, as it is cooked differently, and not only makes a delicious hot dish, but is excellent served raw as a salad or cold slaw. Grow it like the late cabbages.

Early Dutch—A small but firm head, with a sweet flavor.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Japanese Cabbages

Under the heading of "Novelties" I offer four distinct varieties of unusual merit, and these should be grown in every garden to vary our dishes. For description and prices, see Novelty List.

Carrot

I know many people who look upon carrots as a food for stock only, for they have never tasted a real carrot. The varieties which I offer here, particularly the early sorts, make the most delicious dish one could wish for. There is a great deal to preparing carrots in a palatable way. If you subscribe to "Vegetable Lore," you will learn how to prepare them.

Culture: Carrots require a light, deep, moderately warm soil that has been well worked and heavily manured the previous season. The ground should be deeply dug and ridged, as long before sowing as possible. If manure is considered indispensable let this be given when the plants are well above the ground, or use fertilizer instead. The early carrots can be had in succession from May right through the season. For the first crop, sow in a hotbed in March, thin out later to 3 in. apart, and let it mature here. A month later the same procedure can be followed in a cold frame, and bi-weekly sowings outdoors from the earliest date till July will give you these delightful dainty dishes through the whole season. The late carrots do not need to be sown until sometime in May. Outdoor sowing is as follows: Sow thinly in drills 12 in. apart, covering the seeds evenly to a depth of half an inch. When the seedlings are up, thin out to about 2 in. apart, and for the late crop finally to 5-6 in. apart. Care should be taken to keep the ground clear of weeds.

Early Parisian—The sweetest of all carrots and the earliest. The roots are round, very small—about a half inch through—and are produced in the shortest possible period. The ideal sort to serve with peas in a cream sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.25

Early Scarlet Horn—Also an early sort, growing about 3 in. long, very sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.25

Fuld's Improved Danvers—The ideal carrot for a fall crop to be stored during the winter. Grows about 6 in. long and about 1½ in. through at top, tapering down to a round point. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.25

Cauliflower

Few people can grow cauliflower well, simply because the secret of cauliflower-growing is not often told.

Cauliflower will only do well if you can crop it during the cool months of spring or again late in the fall. If you wish to have it early, you need a hothouse to start your seeds in, in January or latest in February, but as most of you have no glasshouses I suggest that you try to grow it only for a fall crop. Best results are obtained on a stiffish soil which cannot be too rich nor too highly cultivated. Sow in May outdoors; when large enough, transplant in rows 2½ ft. apart and allow 2 ft. of space between plants. As growth advances give an abundance of water and occasionally liquid manure. When the flower shows, tie the outer leaves to cover the flower. This will keep the color. To keep cauliflower after frost, lift plants with their roots and tie by the roots, hanging downward in a cool, airy room. Here they will keep till Xmas.

Fuld's Snowball—A superior strain of the best all-round variety, producing large, firm heads of the clearest white. Pkt., 25c

Cress

The average person is always fond of salad, and as humans we love variety. Every garden should have a little batch of every kind of salad that is known. Cress, particularly the garden kind, is so easily grown that there is no reason why anyone cannot have it.

Culture: Garden Cress—Sow thickly outdoors at frequent intervals from early April until August in drills one foot apart and on a fine level soil; press gently into the soil and keep the ground shaded and moist until the seedlings are up. During hot weather it is best to sow in a moist and shady situation to obtain an abundant, tender growth. Should be cut when 1½ to 2 in. high.

Winter Cress—To obtain a supply during the winter and spring, sow about the middle of July. If the ground is dry, water it well a few hours before sowing. When the seedlings are up thin out to 6 in. apart. During severe weather in winter, protect with dry straw. The outer leaves should be gathered for use, leaving the crown to furnish a succession of gatherings.

Water Cress—It is not always necessary to have a stream or ditch to grow water cress, for it can easily be grown on any garden border, where the soil is rich and can be kept moist. Sow the seeds thinly in April in lines about a foot apart and thin out to 8 in. apart. Keep the ground moist and well hoed, and from time to time gather the strongest shoots for use. If you wish to sow near brooks, sow in open soil close to the water and keep the soil open.

Upland or Garden Cress—Oz., 15c.

Water Cress—Pkt., 25c.

Celery

There are two distinct classes of celery—**early**, which can be eaten before frost; and **late**, which cannot be touched until Xmas, and from that time on all through the winter. A great many varieties are offered, and many are worthless in our climate.

My offers always are for the climate in the vicinity of New York. I love celery and I know the value of the different varieties. I went beyond my usual very limited selection because I like all those I offer here, and if you try them you will find room for all.

Culture: Sow in early May in a well-prepared bed. The soil should be light and rich. Cover the seed lightly with only sifted leaf-mould. Transplant twice; first to 4 in. apart and finally in rows 2½ ft. apart, and 10 in. in the rows. Never allow a celery plant to want of water, for that spells failure. The bed they are finally grown in should be of black appearance, and it cannot be too rich. As celery is not usually planted out until July, we can use the soil in which our garden peas have been growing, and thus get two crops from the same land.

The early sorts can be blanched by the new celery bleacher, a tarred paper which like a robe is rolled around each plant, and thus the stalks become blanched while they grow. It is different with the late celery. "Vegetable Lore" contains a detailed story of the method used for the late celery. You can subscribe to "Vegetable Lore." See offer, page 2.

Early Celery

Improved White Plume—The earliest of all celery. The stalks are purest white. Its only recommendations are its earliness and (if used before grown to full size) its crispness. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Paris Golden—The second earliest, but much more preferable on account of its fine flavor. Foliage and stalks blanch yellow. The strain I offer is from imported seed. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.50

Late Celery

Standard Bearer—The finest of all winter celeries; sometimes the outer stalks are pink; for crispness or flavor, nothing can equal it. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c

Winter Queen—A very popular sort, especially desirable on account of its massive heart and crispness. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

New Rose—Next to my favorite, "Standard Bearer." I consider this by far the best. It is medium in height, and solid as crystal, with a rich nutty flavor. Some people object to its beautiful pink color on the outer stems, but I consider it rather an attraction. Like the Golden Bantam Corn you must taste it, and you will gladly forget its color.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 75c

French Dandelion

For full descriptions see Novelty pages.

Egg Plant

This plant comes to us from the tropics and, therefore, needs hot weather to ripen. We know only one way of preparing—to slice it and fry in butter—but our English friends tell us that the flesh should be taken out of the skin and minced up with a little mushroom, tomato, breadcrumbs and parsley (and, for those who like it, a pinch of garlic). Then add a little butter, replace in the skin and place in the oven. Though I have never eaten it that way, you and I can imagine what a great dish it must be.

Culture: Sow in the house in March in 2 in. seedling-pots, transfer later to the cold frame and about June 1st into the garden. They must have a rich soil and an absolutely sunny situation. Set the plants 2 ft. apart and place a strong stick to each one to support it when in fruit. During hot dry weather, liberal supplies of manure water must be given.

I offer but one sort, for this is the best, and there is no need of others. **Black Beauty**—This variety is the largest, of a deep purple skin, with succulent meat; the only ideal for the home garden.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c

Sweet or Table Corn

It will be a pleasant surprise to you to find only four sorts in my selection, and that is all you should know. But how is it that these very ideals are so seldom offered in the market? Just because the farmer can only sell by appearance. The larger the ear the quicker he sells it. And the old story is still true—"The best things we find in small packages."

The old favorites like "Stowell's Evergreen," "Mammoth," "Cory," "Crosby," "Bearsfoot," etc., have all passed with the "has beens." We want a corn rather small, for it is easy to handle and looks better on the table. We want a corn that is, above all, tender and milky, and finally we want a real sweetness, not merely a suggestion of it. The result is the selection below.

Culture: Any kind of fairly good soil will grow corn. For the home garden there is just one method, and that is in drills (*not hills*) 3 ft. apart. Prepare your trench by digging a good portion of well-decayed barnyard manure in deeply, and then wait until the ground is warm before sowing. There is nothing gained in sowing too early, even for the first crop. The end of May or beginning of June in the vicinity of New York is early enough. Sow one seed every 3 in. and when up thin out to 10 in. apart. Stir the soil constantly around the roots, but never bank it against the plant. Corn can be sown once a week so as to have it until late, but "Country Gentleman" is a late corn and should be sown only once, while the others can be sown from end of May until July 4th. The late will ripen in November and that is just when we appreciate it, like "the last rose of summer."

Fuld's Plentiful—A novelty, fully described under this heading; see Novelty page.

Golden Bantam—The finest corn of all for all seasons. When I recall the hard road to success this splendid corn had to travel, I really must smile, for you know I loved it, and I tried to recommend it to every customer, but the moment I said it was yellow I saw the frown on my customers' faces, and a refusal followed. But "Golden Bantam" won out, slowly but surely, and entirely on its merits.

If I had only a small garden, I would select no other corn but this and sow it in succession. If you want to grow it on the intensive scale, allow only 2 ft. between drills, for it does not grow very tall.

To have a real early crop, sow one seed in a 3-inch seedling pot (see page —) and try, say, 25 of these, starting them in a hotbed in April and planting out (pot and all) early in May, and protect with "Fuld's Plant Forcer," and you can enjoy the first ears early in July.

There are several other so-called "Golden" corns offered, supposed to be better, but let me tell you that they are not. They are larger, but that is a detriment, not an improvement. It is the smallness of the ears that gives "Golden Bantam" its virtue and beauty.

One pound of seed is sufficient to sow a drill of 100 ft.

Per lb., 50c

Black Mexican—This has many admirers who are not willing to exchange it for any better sort. It is a mighty sweet corn, and although called "black" and is black when matured, it is perfectly white when right for cooking. Medium in size.

Per lb., 40c

Country Gentleman—A very late corn, but extremely sweet, with a distinctly agreeable flavor. Those who know will not do without it. The ears are fairly large and the kernels are irregularly placed on the cob. They are very deep, one of the reasons why so many like it. Sow just once early in June and it will ripen in September or October.

Per lb., 50c

Just let me send you a sample copy of "Vegetable Lore" and you will realize how helpful it can be to you.

\$1.25 per year

Cucumber

Many people come to me and say, "I cannot grow cucumbers; they come up all right and do well until about bearing time, and some fine morning I go out into the garden and find the vines all wilted." Most gardeners believe this is due to a disease, while I claim that it is due to a worm infesting the roots, for I have inspected many such plants and always found the same trouble.

The growing of cucumbers can be made most interesting, for although generally a late cropper, they can be had quite early. The first consideration is to sow the seed early in the house. Secure 3-in. seedling pots such as are offered in this book, and fill with good light soil. Sow one seed in a pot by placing it edgewise, about the first week in April. Keep in a warm room near the light.

Early in May, prepare your soil out of doors. Cucumbers grow best in a light, warm loam, and if you had trouble with the wilt in previous years be sure to saturate your soil first with "Carco" and allow the bed to remain idle two weeks.

Grow in hills 3 ft. apart, set 3 to 5 plants in a hill about 10 in. apart early in May and cover promptly with a cucumber frame, for cucumbers cannot stand frost. Late in May or early in June, remove the glass and dust all plants with "Land Planter." Then secure tobacco stems or dust, and mulch the soil in immediate vicinity of plants. Keep well watered in dry weather and give liquid manure once every two weeks.

If you grow cucumbers in the old-fashioned way, remember you must not sow them until the ground is perfectly warm and there is no more danger from frost.

Davis Perfect—The best of all the so-called "White Spine" sorts, and without a rival for the home garden. If you can grow but one sort, select this. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Cool and Crisp—A medium-sized cucumber which can be used both for slicing and pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Japanese Climbing—A delightful cucumber of which we can make an ornament. If your garden is small, grow this on your garden fence; otherwise introduce an improved trellis. The fruit is medium in size, and as good for the table as any. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

Endive

The varieties offered here are those truly called Endive, not to be confused with Chicory, which is offered under another heading.

Endives are salad plants, which ripen during the fall months and can be used right up into December, and if cold frames are available can be had all winter. They have a distinct, piquant flavor and are very popular with the French.

Culture: Dig your soil well and apply a liberal quantity of well-decayed stable manure. Sow in the garden in June in rows 18 in. apart, and when the seedlings are up thin out to 12 in. apart in the row. The great secret of growing endive well is: Never let the plants suffer from want of water. Feed occasionally with liquid manure.

In September, when the plants are large enough, tie up each plant by drawing the outer leaves toward the center. This is one method of blanching the heart. Other methods are: Cover plants with hay, or cover each plant over the center with a piece of slate, or place a large pot bottom up, over each plant. For use during October and November leave outdoors but for later use, lift some plants in October and plant in boxes of soil and grow in a cool spot in the cellar where the light can be kept from the plants.

Green Curled—A very superior sort, with close heads of finely curled leaves; flavor excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

Broad Leaved Batavian—The most distinct variety, having smooth, broad leaves, which must be blanched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

Finochio

(Florence Fennel)

See Novelties, page —.

Garlic

Although this word is taboo in the culinary dictionary of the average American household, I claim we are all doing an injustice to this valuable plant. When we use it intelligently it outrivals all other seasoning plants and has a place for which we cannot find substitutes. It not only totally changes the flavor of some of our dishes by its use, but it adds piquancy, which we treasure when we know it. I for one love it when properly employed, and here is the secret: A little goes a long way. Many people who so strenuously object to the use of garlic often eat it unconsciously and admire dishes which contain it but do not know it.

Culture: Garlic grows like an onion and is multiplied by its off-shoots at the bulb. When you receive my bulbs break them open, for each bulb is composed of a number of little bulbs. Each little bulb is a set which is planted 6 in. apart in the row and 18 in. between rows. In fall lift and tie the stalks together and hang up in a dry cool room (free from frost).

Bulbs, per lb., 50c

Kale or Borecole

A very picturesque plant, from which the beautifully curled leaves are cut late in fall and cooked like spinach. After the first light frost in the fall, the flavor becomes right. They are hardy and can remain outdoors until our heaviest snowstorms in January.

Culture: Sow in May on a well-prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly and evenly. When the seedlings are up, thin out and when large enough (in June) transplant in rows 2½ ft. apart and allow 2 ft. between plants. Cultivate and weed; otherwise they are of the easiest culture. Plant at the edge of the gardens, as they are the last to mature, and one can thus keep the garden more tidy.

Curled Scotch—The finest curled kale, the leaves resembling closely curled parsley. It grows very dwarf and compact. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Kohl Rabi

(Often called Top Turnips or Turnip Rooted Cabbage)

An excellent vegetable which should be found on every American table. Most of us do not know it, and others who have grown it perhaps have not realized what the plant is because they were not told its secret. Kohl Rabi is a most delicious dish if the bulbs or roots are gathered while only half matured, or when 1½ in. in diameter, for otherwise they are tough or woody. They must be grown like radishes, a row at a time in frequent succession. Others again have made the error that they cook the bulb only, while the young leaves must be cooked with it, for they impart a fine flavor.

Its advantages are these—that it will do best on a light soil and in a hot, dry season; something which every gardener should welcome.

Culture: First sowing should be made in a hotbed or in seedling pots in the house in March; then again in cold frames in April, and early in May the first sowing can take place directly in the garden. If the ground is dry, soak with water before sowing. Sow in rows a foot apart, covering evenly and lightly with soil. All seedlings must be transplanted when about four weeks old to stand 15 in. apart both ways. The soil should be rich and deeply dug. Keep the ground well hoed and give an occasional soaking of liquid manure. If you have a crop coming in late you can protect it by hilling soil over the bulbs so it can be kept in the garden all winter.

"Vegetable Lore" will teach you how this delightful dish should be prepared.

Early White Vienna—The earliest and tenderest of sorts, producing bulbs of a light green color. The so-called purples vary only in color of skin of the bulbs, and are tougher; hence my omission. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

Leek

We do not know as yet the use of Leek. Most ladies use it only for flavoring soups and meats, while in reality it makes an ideal, wholesome dish properly prepared.

"Vegetable Lore" again will tell you how to do it. For an early crop sow seeds in March in a hotbed. Get the plants well hardened by the end of April and carefully transplant early in May into trenches (as for celery) to stand 18 in. apart in the rows, and 2 ft. between rows. Keep well watered and when the plants are well up in growth commence gradually to earth up, until Sept. or Oct., when the leeks will be ready for drawing.

Broad American Flag—An ideal large sort for the American garden.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

Lettuce

We all know what our ideal is in lettuce, but do we ket it for our own gardens? If you don't, it is because every seed book offers a multitude of varieties with so little really helpful information that we do not know what to pick; and have you ever realized that when we guess at things we always select the wrong ones?

The average American housewife wants a solid head lettuce, and invariably chooses this exclusively, with the result that she misses the most tender of lettuce; namely, the loose-leaved sorts. It is far from my endeavor to have you discriminate against the head-lettuce, but I am anxious to acquaint you with one loose-leaved lettuce which forms one of the most useful salads of the home garden. That variety is "Hanson." If you grow this lettuce according to my directions, you will never again do without it.

If you have a hotbed, I suggest that just as soon as it is ready in March you sow a batch with Hanson Lettuce quite thickly, and when it comes up do not thin out, but let it grow to a height of 2 in. and then begin to pull a mess, just cutting the roots off; wash and serve, and if the lettuce has been pulled just 10 minutes before mealtime, I promise you the most delightful surprise in a salad. Not a plant need be wasted, no time is lost, no transplanting; so to say—the easiest way—to grow it. A little row is sown once a week and will give you all the lettuce you wish.

No one should fail to produce as good head-lettuce in the garden as we buy in the market, and really it is easy to do this, if we know a few secrets of its culture:

Secret No. 1. We must grow the right variety for each season. For spring use Little Gem and May King. For early summer sow Big Boston; for midsummer Black Seed Tennisball or Blackseeded Mammoth Butter; for fall California Cream Butter.

Secret No. 2. All head-lettuces should be transplanted at least once and if possible twice.

Secret No. 3. In transplanting always pinch back part of the root.

Secret No. 4. After transplanting always soak soil with water.

Secret No. 5. Lettuce which matures in July and August should be grown between Beans or similar plants, so they will be shaded; also mulch and keep well watered.

Secret No. 6. The richer and blacker the soil, the better the results.

Secret No. 7. You must feed from top at least once a week with liquid sheep manure.

Secret No. 8. When lettuce is half developed feed just once with liquid nitrate of soda (by dissolving one tablespoonful in 12 qts. of water—just what the average watering pot holds) but be careful to apply to the soil only, soaking the ground first.

Secret No. 9. Finally, grow your lettuce quickly; never let it suffer for want of water.

To complete the culture, all I need add is that lettuce should be set out 12 in. apart. Fuld's Plant Forcers are the most helpful device in growing real early lettuces. In growing head lettuce we always discard the outer leaves, but do you know that these make for excellent soups, or spinach, and so we really do not waste anything.

Fuld's Little Gem (Novelty)—The surest head-lettuce known. For full description see Novelty pages.

Hanson—The finest loose-leaved lettuce in existence; should be sown thickly, not thinned out or transplanted, and pulled when only 2 in. tall. Sow continuously during season. If wanted in midsummer, keep a shade over the bed during the sunny hours. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

May King—The earliest head lettuce, to be used for the first crop only. Sow in hotbed in March or cold frame in April, or directly in the garden as soon as weather permits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Big Boston—The second earliest head-lettuce; sown at the same time as May King, it will crop a week later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Black Seed Tennisball—Sow in a seedbed in the garden early in May for a midsummer crop. Will stand the heat longer than any other sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Black Seeded Mammoth Butter—The largest of midsummer head-lettuces, requiring a week longer to mature than the preceding sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

California Cream Butter—The best sort to crop well late in Sept. and Oct. Sow seeds early in August and the crop will just come in right. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

You should grow every one of the sorts mentioned above to carry you through the season nicely.

The Cos or Romaine Lettuce

This distinctly French salad has become very popular of late, and all because you seldom fail with it. It is elongated in form and cone-shaped; the outer petals overlapping so that the inner leaves are blanched. It can be grown for all seasons by making successive sowings. Six in. is enough space for a plant; otherwise the culture suggested for regular lettuce may be followed.

Trianon Cos—The best of all in its class, and really there is no need for any others so far as the home garden is concerned. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Musk Melon

Melons are hot-weather plants, and if their culture is regularly practised, the seeds cannot be sown until early June. But you can have them much earlier by using Fuld's Seedling Pots in starting your seeds, and when planted out in hills to cover with Fuld's Plant Forcers means fruit a month ahead. Don't you think it is worth it?

Three to five plants go in a hill, and each hill must be 6 ft. apart. Do not plant near squash or cucumber. Put plenty of manure into the hill and dust plants with "Land plaster" after they are up. From time to time pinch the ends of the more vigorous vines and fertilize frequently between plants.

There is no need of an extensive list of melons, because there are but few sorts that do well in the North, and what I offer can be depended upon:

Jenny Lind—A small round melon of delightful flavor, producing earlier than any; green flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Emerald Gem—A salmon-fleshed melon which when produced at home excels all other melons in sweetness and flavor. In earliness it follows "Jenny Lind." The fruits are heavily ribbed. Flesh very thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Rocky Ford—A melon everyone knows to have no rival for a general crop-per. Flesh thick, salmon in color, and delicious in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Water Melon

Owing to the fact that only few home gardens grow these, I omit them from my offer. It is cheaper in every way to buy a watermelon than to grow it in the North.

Mustard

Why are mustards not grown more, and give us more salads? They surely are of earliest possible culture, and do not even need a garden to grow them, for a soup-plate full of sand, kept well moist, with seed sown on top, kept in a warm room, will give us a fine salad in less than two weeks.

Garden Culture: To maintain a regular supply, sow at intervals of a few days, from early spring to late autumn. Make summer sowings in a shady bed. Surface soil should be fine and smooth and previously watered, and the seed should be sown thickly and gently pressed into the soil (not covered). Keep shaded and moist until seedlings are up and cut the plants while they are fresh and young. It can be sown in the house during winter in flats of soil and is ready for use 3 weeks after sowing.

White London—The usual good sort. Oz., 15c

Okra

Although this is a strictly Southern vegetable, it is very popular in the North, where we use the pods for making soups.

Seeds should not be sown until June in rows 2½ ft. apart, and while seeds may be sown 3 in. apart they must be thinned out to stand a foot apart. Select a good, sunny spot where the soil is not too moist.

White Velvet—The best of all sorts; of tall growth with long pods, which are round, smooth and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c

Onion

My limited selection of only four sorts makes ordering a pleasure, for you need them all.

Onions like an open situation and a rich, deep, well-drained soil (not too heavy) and absolutely free from stones. The ground really should be prepared the previous autumn, being deeply forked and levelled and a liberal supply of well-rotted stable manure worked in. At the end of March, or latest sometime in April, prepare your bed by levelling and treading it down evenly; after which the surface should be finely raked. Sow thinly in drills an inch deep and one foot apart and cover very lightly with fine soil. When the seedlings are about an inch high thin out freely and later thin out from 6 to 12 in. apart, according to size and variety. Keep the soil firm by treading (some use a roller) and during showery weather up to July give an occasional watering of liquid manure.

Ailsa Craig—The largest of all onions, a giant—globe shaped, yellow,
Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.50

Prizetaker—Also a large yellow globe-shaped onion, of mild flavor, and
good keeping qualities. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c

Yellow Globe Danvers—The most popular of all yellow onions; of fairly
good size, and very mild in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

Queen—The little round white onion used for pickling or with chow-chow.
It never grows large, and is distinct. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c

Onion Sets

The first and early onions during spring and early summer are those grown from sets; onion sets should be planted just as soon as we can work the ground. Select a bed in which there is no stones, and which is well pulverized and made mellow. Plant sets in rows 1 in. apart and 4 in. between each set. After onions have been set, tread the soil on either side.

I can furnish both the white and yellow onion sets at
35c lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.50

New Japanese Onion

For description and prices of this novelty, see Novelty list.

Parsley

Culture: Soak seeds 24 hrs. in lukewarm water and be sure that the bed is thoroughly watered before seed is sown. Sow thinly in rows one foot apart and no thinning is necessary. Everyone should know that parsley is a slow germinator and it is nothing unusual for it to take 3 weeks or even 6 weeks before the young plants make their appearance.

Double Curled—The most useful sort, with fine moss curled foliage.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Japanese Parsley

For full description see Novelty pages.

Turnip-Rooted Parsley

For full description see Novelty pages.

Parsnip

This long turnip-rooted vegetable should not be used until a certain amount of frost has penetrated the soil; in fact, the best flavored parsnip is that which has been wintered outdoors in the soil and lifted in the early spring when the weather opens. But it can also be lifted late in the fall, and stored in pits outdoors, so we can reach it at any time during the winter. "Vegetable Lore" will teach you how to make pits. Parsnip succeeds best in a deep, free, rich soil, heavily manured for a previous crop. It is most essential that the ground should be deeply dug and ridged up as long before sowing as possible.

Do not use fresh stable manure where you are going to grow parsnip, for it will result in badly formed roots. If your soil is poor, rather feed it with fertilizer from the top after the plants are in growth. Sow in drills 1 in. deep and 18 in. apart as early as weather conditions permit. Scatter seeds thinly and cover with half inch of fine soil. Thin seedlings out when large enough to stand a foot apart, and after that keep the ground well hoed and free from weeds. I am offering but one variety, for this embodies the best qualities of all. There is no need for more sorts in your garden.

Long Smooth or Hollow Crown—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Garden Peas

Everyone will agree with me that Peas form one of the most important, if not the most important, vegetable in our garden, and yet I often hear, "Why do I not have more success with peas in my garden?" It is for this reason that I am anxious to give my story in a thorough manner:

To have success with Peas we must above all have the right kind of soil. We must know how it should be prepared, and finally we must grow the right sorts, to give us that which we consider ideal in a pea. Let us first consider the soil. It cannot be too rich, it must be of a deep loam, and not sand. It must be friable, and must be well manured with thoroughly decomposed stable variety. To grow the best peas one should prepare trenches late in the fall and manure them at that time. We must dig deep and place our manure in the bottom of the trench, then fill up the trench within 2 in. of the top.

And now as to the varieties: It is most bewildering to study the usual seedbook, and find there some 25 to 30 and more varieties offered, while at the most you can only use one-fifth of that number. In the past much has been said about the extra early peas, and so in order that you know that there are two distinct classes of early peas, I wish to explain that they differ in appearance of the seed; one is round and smooth and the other is wrinkled. The round smooth sort is perhaps two to three days earlier than the earliest wrinkled sort, but there are quite a few demerits with the smooth pea: They crop all at once, and unless you pick your entire row within two days you enjoy a hard pea, and the most glaring demerit is that they possess very little sweetness, while the wrinkled pea can be cropped for an extended period it is always sweet and tender.

I for one do not see the need of the smooth pea in the home garden at all, and for this reason I do not offer it. To make this more intelligent to the amateur, I want to give here a list of what are usually called smooth peas.

Alaska, Pilot, Extra Early, Daniel O'Rourke, Pedigree, Maud

Sometimes these are called June peas. You can instantly tell them by looking at the seed. Of the wrinkled peas again, there are a few which are so far ahead in their merits over others that I have decided to offer but six sorts. These are croppers which follow one another in rapid succession, so that if you sowed all six at at one time you would have a continuous succession of peas for a period of nearly two months. For a late-crop pea I suggest the variety Little Marvel, to be sown in August. It is the only sort which will produce at that late stage of the season.

Culture: Wrinkled peas are not as hardy as smooth peas, and cannot be planted as early, but whenever your soil is fairly dry early in April. The rows should be from 2 to 3 ft. apart, according to the variety you sow. Some are dwarf and do not require support, while others do. Peas can stand considerable frost, and you need not be alarmed if we have cold nights after they have come up. Sow your seeds individually in double rows and place each seed 2 in. apart. There is not enough seed in the country to supply all who want it, so order quickly; it is the only protection for you. One pound of seed will sow a row of 75 ft.

Blue Bantam—I consider this not only the earliest, but the finest, garden pea in existence. It ranks among peas as Golden Bantam does in Sugar Corn. It is the earliest of all peas, the most productive and, above all, the sweetest. Many of my friends say they do not want any other pea in their gardens, and in order to have succession of crops they sow a row once every two weeks. The pea is dwarf and requires no support. Sow in rows 2 ft. apart. Lb., 60c

Little Marvel—A remarkable variety, growing but 15 in. high, but produces enormous crops of peas about 2½ in. long, and filled with 6 to 7 large deep green peas. In cropping it follows by only a few days the Blue Bantam. It requires no support. Sow in rows 2 ft. apart. Lb., 60c

Sutton's Excelsior—A splendid pea, growing 2 ft. high, but does not require any support. It follows the cropping of Little Marvel by about a week, and is extremely prolific in bearing wonderfully large pods filled with the choicest of peas. Sow in rows 2 ft. apart. Lb., 60c

Thos. Laxton—A companion to the well-known variety Gradus, which most gardeners know. I prefer it to Gradus; it is more productive in the number of pods, and the pods are better filled. This as well as Gradus produces gigantic pods with enormous, large seeds, of unrivalled sweetness. In cropping they follow Sutton's Excelsior within a week. These peas should be supported, for they grow 2½ to 3 ft. tall. Allow 3 ft. between rows. **Lb., 50c**

Telephone—One of the maincrop peas, growing 3 ft. high, which means that support should be given. A heavy cropper, with large pods, and peas of the finest quality. Allow 3 ft. between the rows. **Lb., 50c**

Champion of England—One of the oldest varieties in existence; one of the very best for the latest crop. The vines grow 5 to 6 ft. tall, and tall support should be given. An extremely heavy yielder, and one of the best paying crops. Allow 3 ft. between rows. **Lb., 50c**

The foregoing six varieties can all be sown at one time and yet crop in immediate succession, but if the season wants to be further extended, plant Blue Bantam and Little Marvel as the first planting—a week later sow Sutton's Excelsior and Thos. Laxton—and still a week later sow Telephone and Champion of England.

Within late years the green Aphis has played havoc with peas, and as a splendid remedy I suggest to spray the vines with Aphine as soon as they are fairly growing. As a preventive for mildew I suggest spraying with Fungine as soon as the first sign of the disease shows itself.

The French Pea Mange Tout

This is a novelty, and a thorough description, with prices, will be found in Novelty list.

Sweet Pepper

So many varieties are catalogued as "sweet," when on tasting them you find the contrary to be the fact. The variety I offer is unique, for it is really sweet and can be used green as well as colored. It is a splendid producer, and, therefore, no other sort is necessary for the garden.

The culture should be thoroughly understood. Peppers are tropical plants and should not be put into the garden until some time in June, when the weather has steadied down to a regular summer temperature. But in order to have plants for June seeds should be started in seedling pots as early as March either in the house or in the hotbed, or latest in April in cold frames. It is much better to have them in individual pots, for they make better headway. In the garden you must choose an open position, and the soil must be well enriched. Allow fully 2 ft. of space between plants in the row, and fully 2½ ft. between rows. Feed with liquid manure from the top when the plants show signs of setting fruit.

Neapolitan.....**Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c**

Potatoes

The market of this article is so uncertain that I feel compelled to state I cannot offer anything definite at this time. To those who wish to favor me with their orders on this I suggest sending their orders in early, and I will do my very utmost to procure the purest of strains, and charge them prices slightly above cost. I would rather do this as an accommodation than keep them in stock.

Pumpkin

Few gardens have the space to grow pumpkins unless you grow sugar corn in hills, then you can plant pumpkins in between. Their culture is exactly like that of muskmelons, to which I refer you in this book. There is but one good sort to my knowledge, and that is

Early Sugar—A round fruit, of medium size, with a deep orange skin, and of the sweetest possible meat. It is the ideal pumpkin for pies, and the one also used for Jack-o'-Lanterns on Hallowe'en Night. **Oz., 20c**

Radish

Here again I have tried to eliminate the unnecessary sorts, and offer you a selection which will please.

Early Radish

The selections I offer here should be sown just as soon as the ground can be worked in the early spring. Sow thinly in rows, a foot apart and cover lightly with fine soil. A slight protection of dry litter or straw should be placed over the rows until the seedlings are well up, and this should be removed on fine days, and replaced at night only.

In order to have succession, sowing should be made once a week and only little should be sown at a time, because unless we prick the radish when young they lose their tenderness, and become pithy. Avoid having manure mixed with the surface of the soil, for this creates bitterness in radish, but rather use a top dressing of fertilizer between rows when the plants are once above ground. If we sow radishes thinly we do not need further thinning out, but by taking our first crop, we take every third plant and thus we give a chance to the rest to develop further. It requires less than a month to crop these early radishes.

Scarlet Button—The earliest variety, growing a perfect little globe of the brightest scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

French Breakfast—A variety growing about an inch and a half long, with a clear white pit at the base. Always tender and much liked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Icicle—A most unique radish, growing about 2½ in. long, tapering down to a point, and being pure white. Distinct in flavor, very mild and extremely tender. I have never known it to be pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Summer and Fall Radishes

By giving this a separate heading I am endeavoring to bring to the notice of the gardening public the relative merits of what is hardly known here. The seeds should be sown in early May in rows a foot apart, and when the plants are up they must be thinned out to allow fully 4 in. between each plant. The roots are more like carrots in thickness and length; fully an inch through and about 4 to 5 in. long. These radishes are not intended to be eaten as the spring sorts, but they should be sliced to the extreme thinness and salted down fully 15 minutes before meal-hour, when the salt water is thrown off, and without further dressing they are then served. The individual slices are then transparent, and they are as tender and delightful as any radish could be wished for.

Long Black Spanish—I offer this one sort only because it is the easiest to mature and can be cropped in fall, and by sowing it two weeks apart can also be had late. Those which crop in October should be lifted and stored in sand for use in winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Japanese Radish

A complete list with description and prices will be found on Novelty pages.

Salsify

The Vegetable Oyster

To secure large, clean and well-formed roots, a deep, rich, well-pulverized soil is necessary, which has been heavily manured previously. If manure is deemed necessary, apply it while the ground is being trenched and keep it a foot beneath the surface. Sow from April to May in drills a foot apart, on soil which has been previously well watered. Thin out the plants when strong enough to 8 in. apart, and keep the ground well hoed and free from weeds. In November take up the roots and store them in sand, or put in pits and cover with soil till wanted. "Vegetable Lore" will tell you how to do it.

This is the story that you are usually told, but I would like to introduce a second use of Salsify; namely, allow some of the roots to remain in the ground and protect with leaves for the winter, and the following spring you will find that the roots send up a flower stalk. Cut this before it becomes hard or stringy, boil and serve like asparagus, and you will have a most agreeable dish. For fall or winter use the roots must not be scraped or bruised before cooking, as they lose their color otherwise.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This is the most productive and the largest rooted of the Salsify. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

Sorrel

How few people know this valuable salad plant. It can either be used raw or cooked into a most healthy spinach. Sow the seeds in April, in drills 12 in. apart, selecting a good deep soil not too dry. Thin out the seedlings early to 6 in. apart in the row. Keep the ground free of weeds, and water during dry, hot weather. About two months after sowing the strongest leaves may be gathered for use. In Sept. thin out still further, so that the plants stand a foot apart. The following spring pinch out the flower heads as soon as they appear, otherwise the development of the leaves will be checked. Only gather these when fully grown, leaving the smaller ones for future cutting.

Large-leaved French—The finest sort.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Spinach

A rich deep soil and frequent waterings during dry weather are necessary for the production of good spinach. The first sowing should be made in April, and others every fortnight, if you wish to grow in continuous succession during the summer. The earlier sowings can be made on fairly dry ground, but the later ones require a moist soil and partial shade. Sow in drills 10 in. apart and an inch deep, and thin out the seedlings to 6 in. apart. Finally thin out to 10 in. apart. All thinnings can be used, and they are really the tenderest of leaves. In gathering for use, the largest leaves only should be taken. We can also grow Spinach for winter use by sowing about the middle of August. After the plants are up, we must encourage a vigorous growth by frequent hoeings. And when frost sets in we must cover the plants with dry straw, and we can then pick our leaves even under the snow in midwinter.

Viroflay—This is the best all-around Spinach for early spring and fall and winter use. For this reason I offer this sort only in its class.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c

New Zealand Spinach

This spinach is in a class by itself. It is unlike the foregoing sort in appearance, flavor and habit. One sowing in the springtime will bear continuously until frost, because the more you cut it the more it will grow again. The seed is very large and should be soaked for 24 hrs. in water before sown in the garden in early May. An individual plant will cover 2 ft. all-around, so that we should really prepare a bed where we sow three to five seeds in a certain spot, and if all come up we reduce them to not more than two, and allow fully 2 ft. of space between each such sowings. It loves a sunny situation and a light soil.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Japanese Spinach

Full description of this novelty will be found on Novelty page.

Summer Squash

These squashes grow in bush form, and do not produce runners as the winter squashes do; in consequence, we sow 6 to 10 seeds in a hill early in June, and if all grow allow three of the strongest plants to remain. Allow 4 ft. between each hill. Squashes must not be grown near cucumbers or melons, for the bees will fertilize the flowers and your squash may have the flavor of the cucumber.

White Bush Scalloped—This sort produces a flat, round fruit with scalloped edges of a creamy white color. The flesh is excellent in flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Golden Summer Crookneck—This well-known squash surely requires no further description from me.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Winter Squash

These squashes have runners and fully 6 ft. must be allowed between hills. Otherwise they are grown like the bush squash.

Delicious—A variety resembling the well-known Hubbard, but having a deeper meat, and a much better flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Swiss Chard

*Also called Asparagus and Spinach Beet. This delightful vegetable is usually catalogued under "Beets," but as this is misleading because it grows no root, I have done the unusual and offer it here under a special heading, so that all may be introduced to this unique and delightful vegetable. In appearance Swiss Chard grows like a giant-stalked and leaved beet, where the foliage is of a pale green. The heavy stalk, which is often called midrib, is almost white. Sow the seeds in drills 2 ft. apart early in the spring as soon as the ground is fairly dry, and when the plants come up thin out so that there is 1 ft. of space between the plants. The young plants that we do thin out we can use for first spring greens. Keep the rows thoroughly cultivated and free from weeds, give occasional applications of liquid manure, and let the plants develop until they are 18 in. to 2 ft. high. Then begin to take off the outer leaves, and allow the rest to develop. These leaves give us material for two distinct dishes, namely: We cut the midrib from the foliage and prepare it separately like asparagus, while the leaves we prepare like spinach. "Vegetable Lore" tells you how to cook it; and more than that it tells you how this year's sowing may be made to last until your next year's crop comes in.

Lucullus—The best of all the sorts in cultivation.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

Tomato

For very early crops seeds should be sown in Fuld's Seedling Pots as early as beginning of March, or a little later in hotbeds, or April in cold frames. No matter where we sow it, it must be transplanted into a pot before we can plant it in the garden. Tomatoes should not be planted out of doors until the weather has become perfectly warm in May, but if we use Fuld's Plant Forcer we can risk it as early as beginning of May, for no frost can reach it, and thus we can have earlier fruit. Just one more suggestion; the day when we planted tomatoes in the garden and let them roam at will is gone, and if we want to get the most out of our plants we must grow them on single stalks and tie them to a strong stake. Thus we will get every fruit perfect, and the maximum fruits from a plant. "Vegetable Lore" shows in detail how this culture can be followed with success, and this story alone is worth the price of a whole year's subscription.

Fuld's All-fruit—Without doubt the most wonderful tomato, the most prolific, and the best general all-around sort for the home garden. Full description and prices will be found on Novelty page —.

Lord Kitchener—This also is a novelty; see Novelty pages.

Comet—A very early tomato, rather small, but perfect in coloring and form, and bearing large clusters of fruit. Next to "All-fruit," this is the best tomato for the table to be served either whole or sliced.

Pkt., 15c

Crimson Cushion—Ideal for stuffing and baking.

Pkt., 10c

Success—I am adding this to my list this year on the strength of a recommendation of an earnest gardener, who deems this sort to be the best for all-around purposes. The fruit is large, very smooth and a good cropper.

Pkt., 10c

Golden Queen—A fairly large fruit of a golden yellow color, especially suitable for serving as salad, as it has a distinct flavor, and looks most attractive on the table.

Pkt., 10c

Yellow Plum—A tomato of small size, in the shape of a plum and yellow in color; grown exclusively for preserving.

Pkt., 10c

Red Pear—Its name discloses its form and color. Also grown for preserving only.

Pkt., 10c

Peach—Another one of the delightful kinds for preserving.

Pkt., 10c

Red Cherry—This is borne in great clusters, with fruits not larger than a cherry. Also for preserving.

Pkt., 10c

Turnip

Turnips require a deep light soil which has been thoroughly dug and with the manure placed far below the surface. Sow in rows 12 in. apart and thin out to 9 in. apart. If the weather is dry the drills should be well watered previous to sowing, and the soil should be carefully attended to with water until the seedlings appear. Weeds must be kept down and the surface soil must be constantly hoed.

Purple Top Strap Leaved—This sort is used for the first crop in springtime, and the seed can be sown as early as April, provided weather conditions are right. The turnip is small and flat, but very tender and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

Yellow Globe—This is a fall variety, and seeds should not be sown until sometime in June; 18 in. should be allowed between rows and 12 in. between plants. The turnip is fairly large and of a golden yellow flesh.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

Ruta Baga

A very large growing turnip, used for a winter crop; seeds should not be sown until June or July. Two feet should be allowed between rows and 18 in. between plants. Ruta Bagas are lifted the last thing in the fall or stored in pits or cellars for winter use. They are without doubt the sweetest of all turnips.

American Improved

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

Japanese Turnip

A lengthy description with prices will be found on Novelty page 5.

Herbs

When we begin to realize that in the cooking of vegetables we require more than the vegetable itself; namely a flavor and a seasoning, then and then only will we discover the real use of herbs. No kitchen garden can be called complete without a full collection of herbs. I could write a whole book on the use of herbs in connection with Vegetables, but I am going to reserve all this story for my magazine called "Vegetable Lore," and I mention this to induce you to subscribe for it.

Borage—This plant resembles the flower called Anchusa in appearance; the large massive leaves are cut and served with salads; they have a fragrant odor which adds to the lettuce. The flowers draw the bees and it is therefore a most useful plant.

Pkt., 10c

Dill—The seed, which are borne in umbels, give forth an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and particularly for pickling with cucumbers.

Pkt., 10c

Lavender—The flowers are used to spread among linens.

Pkt., 10c

Sage—One of the most popular herbs, used for seasoning. The plants are perfectly hardy and remain in the garden from year to year. The stalks are cut in the fall and hung up in midair and thus can be used all winter long.

Pkt., 10c

Summer Savory—The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings, and also with string beans.

Pkt., 10c

Sweet Basil—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes.

Pkt., 10c

Sweet Marjoram—The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer and also dried for winter use.

Pkt., 10c

Thyme—The leaves are used for seasoning.

Pkt., 15c

Fuld's "Just Delightfully Different" FLOWER SEEDS

Now that the world once more can turn to peaceful occupations, where can we find greater solace and cheer than in our flower gardens?

At no other time will we appreciate them as much as now, and although we have neglected them of late, our old favorites will all be with us again and how much brighter they will appear. Mrs. Hanna Rion in her delightful book, "Let Us Make a Flower Garden," voices the sentiments of all garden lovers when she says:

"I sometimes wonder just when I am happiest in the garden. Is it when I am working with garden tool in spring, my inner vision abloom with dreams of future loveliness, made possible by my labor; or is it when I later on go forth in the early summer mornings with scissors and basket, gathering hundreds of roses, and great golden bunches of double sunflowers, and blue bouquets of cornflower and larkspur? Then again I think it is most restful when I walk about after mealtime, stooping to inquire about the health of some frail plant, hunting expected buds in another, putting a rose branch in place, and then lingering and looking and gloating over the beauty of everything. Again I seem happiest when, the day's work done, I lie in a hammock in the gloaming shadows of the pines, enjoying the sunset glinting through stencilled leaf form and reflected in distant flower groups, while blackbirds, gathered in the boughs overhead, give that strange cry which thrills the imagination with its wildness, braking the shackles of domesticated thought.

"But when the moon comes over the eastern turrets of cedars, and I sit at the threshold of my rose garden silently with one to whom words are unnecessary, my eyes resting now on the garden of stars above, now on the rose stars below, then indeed the garden brings a brooding sense of completeness, content and blessing—and I ask no more of life."

If any of my readers would like to own a copy of this charming and instructive book I can furnish it at the publisher's rate of \$1.60 postpaid.

This present edition of my seedbook, although limited in its assortment of flowers, will, I hope, prove a great revelation to my friends, for I am trying once more to awaken in the soul of all good men and women the desire to know nature in its greatest beauty,—the flowers.

My descriptions should awaken in you the desire to order everything in this book and so please do not restrain yourself but order at your heart's desire. I cannot help writing differently of flowers, because I love them intensely and wish that everyone would realize that greater happiness does not exist than to live with them.

No labor in the whole universe is as rewardful as the growing of flowers and in no other way can we get the thrills of joy as when we grow them from seeds. To see a tiny bit of seed unfold its growth, to see it develop to a sturdy plant and then burst into a glory of bloom is in my mind the grandest thing in nature. "God reigneth supreme in my garden," for I can see His handiwork every minute of the day. I want you to share with me the joys of living, for divided joy is double joy.

Let me, above all, suggest that we emancipate our gardens from the crude and barbaric past and that we try, as in our homes, to create the atmosphere of artistic harmony, which means a more peaceful and blessed life. What do I mean by that?

We do not need—what seems now so popular—a revolution in our gardens, but instead of it an evolution. Please cover up at once that round circular bed in the middle of your lawn, for it belongs to the middle ages, but let us have the garden where it belongs, properly arranged. I will gladly help you, if you want me to. Please do not employ any longer Red Salvia, Red Geraniums, Cannas, Coleus, and all the other common bedding plants so prevalent in the old circle bed. They belong to the cemetery or park, but not near our homes.

And please remove that ugly "Crimson Rambler." It is the red rag in the garden and should have been thrown out long ago. Oh, you say—I would like to do it, but my husband objects to it. Why, I know him; he also likes the red salvia and red geraniums.

Maurice Fuld

7 West 45th St., New York

But why not be master in your garden. Give him an American Pillar rose instead, and I am sure he will thank you for the change. I will gladly suggest better flowers to take the place of Salvias, Geraniums, Cannas, etc.; just write to me.

Fuld's Quality—Quality above everything else is my first consideration and it is a great source of satisfaction to me to see so many of my patrons acknowledge it with their testimonials. I am not a great believer in filling seedbooks with testimonials but I cannot forego the pleasure of letting you read extracts from one letter.

I have some interesting records for you:

Fuld's Sweetest Mignonette—Planted end of April. Bloomed from June 15th to November 12th. Fall bloom was even sweeter and bigger than early bloom.

Fuld's Favorite Snapdragon—Planted out May 10th-12th. In full and continuous bloom from June 15th till November 12th. Some of the spikes were eighteen in. long with 12 or 14 flowers to a head, and all true to color. I should call it a soft coral pink.

Double Blue Cornflower—It will be interesting for you to know that when I cut these back to about 14 in. from the ground in the hot weather in August, their second bloom in Sept., Oct., and Nov. was just as long stemmed and handsome as their June and July bloom.

No one realizes more than I that in order to succeed I must give the public a good measure of satisfaction and I assure you nothing is left undone on my part to achieve that end. Of course I am human with all the usual weaknesses and limitations but my heart is in the right spot and you will never find me wanting.

Fuld's Service—All orders are filled the day they arrive as far as possible. Certain varieties of seeds arrive late and these will be mailed later. Whenever an order is not complete, you are so notified. If orders are filled at once, no acknowledgment is mailed and so we conserve paper and labor.

Notwithstanding my reduction in cost of seeds as offered here, I wish to emphasize the fact that all seeds are of the same high standard as before, and, in addition, my packages often contain a more liberal supply of seeds.

I offer neither a non-warranty nor a positive guarantee, for I tell the truth about all my seeds, plants and bulbs. I claim that what I sell is as good as the best to be procured, with the additional assurance that I furnish at all times the freshest possible seeds and only such as would come as true to description as can be humanly produced.

Further, I hold myself responsible to give absolute satisfaction to my clients, and if occasions for complaint do arise I guarantee to adjust them promptly to the satisfaction of my clients.

At no time will I knowingly substitute, unless this privilege is granted beforehand.

As I want to make "Flower Lore" the exclusive outlet of my store of knowledge on the growing of things, I have omitted from this book all such information; first, because space is too valuable here; second, abbreviated information is valueless; and third, I believe such information is enough appreciated by the gardening public that they will not only treasure my magazine, once received, but will consider each number worth the entire year's subscription.

Flower Seeds Not Offered Here

If there is any variety of Flower Seeds which you would like to purchase, but do not find in this offer, I will gladly procure it for you and send it with your order.

This collection is exclusively of "Annual Flowers," as I shall issue a separate offer of "Perennials" in May. All flowers offered here are for the garden and not a single subject requires hothouse culture.

I offer no apology for the fact that illustrations are omitted from this book, for this has been done intentionally, but in their place, I have given my readers the best word picture I knew how to produce, believing that with them I accomplish the same, if not better results. To those who know flowers, pictures are only exaggerations, apt to mislead, while enthusiastic descriptions cannot fail to arouse one's interest; old acquaintances of former years are renewed, while new ones are eagerly sought, if their virtues attract.

NEW AND SPECIAL ANNUAL FLOWERS FOR 1919

Please order all Flower Seeds by number.

6122. Fuld's "Coral Queen" Zinnia

For years all my friends have told me, "There is a beautiful shade of pink amongst Zinnias. If we could only get it alone."

Well, here it is—and more than that, it comes almost all true—a shade of the most exquisite coral pink. The type is semi-tall—say 18 in. high—and covered with fairly large blooms all through the season. One of the finest cut flowers. Pkt., 25c

295. Fuld's "Aristocrat" Snapdragon

The most lovely pale coral pink flower in existence; of tall, stately growth and unusual health. Seeds can be depended upon to produce a large percentage of plants true to its color. A more beautiful snapdragon has never enhanced our gardens. Pkt. (100 seeds), 25c

1330. Fuld's Double Bachelor Button "Enchantress"

Several years ago when the double blue Cornflowers made their appearance, every gardener acclaimed them instantly as an excellent improvement, and today the double form is preferred. With the present novelty, the color is an advancement; a shade of enchantress pink. Pkt., 25c

1120. Fuld's "Orange Giant" Calendula

There is no more thankful flower in our garden than the popular Pot-Marigold, with its unceasing flow of blooms. An American gardener has by reselection succeeded in producing a much larger flower with a longer stem, and a flower of such perfection that it is a delight to look upon. The color comes true—a vivid orange. Pkt., 25c

2702. Fuld's "Sweetest" Mignonette

We love all flowers more for their fragrance, and Mignonette, indeed, has no other virtue to commend it. I am trying to introduce here "the most fragrant Mignonette" ever grown in our gardens, combined with a majestic flower spike, which has been seen in no other garden. All so-called "Giant spikes" can boast of little sweetness, so that here for once we combine both. Pkt., 25c

Fuld's "Delightful" Garden Stocks

Here is a flower combining beauty with fragrance, but there has always been this one complaint—"I have so many plants with single flowers." As a rule, single flowers are preferable, but not here. Its doubleness is its real beauty. The strain of stock which I offer here has wonderful qualities.

(1) Not more than 10 per cent. of the plants will bear single flowers; (2) It comes almost entirely true to color; (3) Plants and stalks are the very picture of health; (4) Seeds germinate almost 100 per cent.; (5) It is the product of a painstaking American gardener.

I offer three colors:

5450. Pink Gem, a lovely shade of salmon pink.....Pkt. (100 seeds), 25c

5455. Lavender Gem, a delicate shade of lavender.....Pkt. (100 seeds), 25c

5460. Snowstorm, purest whitePkt. (100 seeds), 25c

Fuld's Marvel Cosmos

This new Cosmos is a great advance in the improvement of the "Mid-summer Giant" type, and has been accomplished by reselection, not only as to perfection of bloom, color, etc., but particularly as to habit of plant, for the habit of plant varies greatly, which is a great disadvantage. "Fuld's Marvel Cosmos" is the latest word in "Summer Cosmos," and the only way to prove this statement is to try them. I offer them in separate colors only.

No. 1575. — — — Apple Blossom Pink.....Pkt., 25c

No. 1580. — — — Deep LavenderPkt., 25c

No. 1585. — — — Pure WhitePkt., 25c

Maurice Fuld

7 West 45th St., New York

750. Fuld's New Aster "Victory"

The most glorious new Aster in existence. In form and habit it is a giant Ostrich feather with exquisitely formed flowers of long curling petals. It attains a height of 2 ft. and the color of blooms is absolutely distinct. A bright fresh pink—true and pure—without the inkling of a strange tint. I consider it the only true pink aster ever grown. It is robust and will withstand many of the diseases to which the Aster is usually subjected.

Pkt., 25c

2410. Larkspur Newport Pink

A tall stately growing plant with long spikes of rich pink double flowers. Excellent for cutting and effect.

Pkt., 15c

3105. Pansy—Fuld's Giant

This new strain originated in California and is remarkable for its gigantic blooms, often measuring 2 to 3 in. across, its long stems, and its great variety of colors. I am sure it will prove a most pleasant surprise if you try it.

Pkt., 25c

5010. Salvia Farinacea

It gives me great delight to make certain flowers more popular. Let me tell you how I came to discover this wonderful flower. Two summers ago I came to a very elaborate garden. It was in August, when there is always a scarcity of flowers compared with June, but this garden was a vast sea of heavenly blue. Irresistibly the question was on my lips—What produces this celestial effect? And, lo, behold, when I came upon it, I recognized at once my old favorite—*Salvia farinacea*. Here was an old flower employed in a new, wonderful way.

The owner of this garden grew thousands of those *salvia* plants in pots and whenever a bed became devoid of flowers, all unnecessary growth was cut from the bed and in every inch of available space a *Salvia* plant was planted with the result that from August on the garden, in addition to the regular features, was the mirror of the sky.

Of course, you know that blue never clashes and so you need not be afraid to plant it next to any other color. The great additional virtue of this charming plant is its long season of bloom, for it will remain in perfect bloom from August until frost. You can plant it anywhere, for it grows from 2 to 3 ft., and only occupies about 8 to 10 in. space of width. Its color is the most lovely pale cloudy blue, the very sky on an early summer's morning.

Now doesn't this solve one of the greatest problems you were confronted with in the past? Why tolerate the *Paeony* bed out of bloom after June, and so with *Iris*; in fact all other early flowering beds?

Its Culture: To get the full value of this plant it should be started in the house from January till March, or in the hotbed in March and transferred to little pots and again to larger ones until you are ready to plant it out. You can also sow it in a seedbed in the garden, but then it will not bloom until September.

And of course it is more than beautiful enough to make a solid bed of it.

In combination with pink *Zinnias* or *Asters*, using the *Salvia* as a background, you can create a very enticing picture.

To accommodate the small garden where there is no possibility of having a hotbed or greenhouse, I have made arrangements to be able to supply plants. For this offer see below.

Pkt., 25c

PLEASE NOTE: Splendid Potgrown Plants of *Salvia Farinacea* Deliverable in May, June and July. Dozen, \$2.00. Per 100, \$15.00

New Sweet Peas for 1919

Sweet peas are our most popular flowers and I am glad to be able to offer a few new sorts, which are a decided advance in color and size.

5555. — — **Austin Frederick**, giant blooms of a clear lavender.

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

5595. — — **Cheerful**, light apricot and mauve on cream ground.

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

5655. — — **Henriette**, rich cream pink, frilled flowers... Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

5800. — — **New Buttercup**, the deepest yellow in existence.

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

5815. — — **Old Rose**, an entirely new shade, old rose.. Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

5825. — — **Peace**, soft pale pink, enormous flowers... Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

One Pkt. each of the above 6 novelties for \$1.25.

5875. New Annual Sweet William

Everyone loves the old fashioned Sweet William, for they belong to our "Grandmother's garden," but the trouble is that they do not flower until the second year and then only for a short time in the spring. For this reason this novelty will be welcomed, for it produces flowers two months after sowing and if the flowers are cut, it continues to bloom late into the fall. It only grows 12 in. high, and the colors are blended. Pkt., 25c

No. 2550. Fuld's New Giant Annual Mallow

With this novelty I am presenting to the American gardener a most delightful and valuable new flower, which I am sure will be welcomed by all. Two years ago I have seen it in a garden of one of my patrons and I instantly fell in love with it and induced my friend to grow me some seed.

The plant has all the appearance of a giant hollyhock growing a smooth stalk from 6 to 9 ft. high, dressed with magnificent foliage and producing from beginning of September until frost most gigantic, pale yellow mallow or hollyhock-like flowers in great abundance. In the fall of the year, just when flowers become scarce, this majestic and aristocratic plant is right in its glory and as a background to Hardy Asters, Dahlias and Chrysanthemums it is a veritable gem. Use it just as you would Hollyhocks. The seed should be carefully handled; soak it 24 hours before sowing in lukewarm water and start it early in March either in the house or in the hotbed; if in the house, the flat or pot should be kept moist by covering the soil with a thin layer of moss and it should also be kept where it is always warm as in the kitchen.

Pkt. (10 seeds), 25c

*And the Spring arose on the garden fair,
Like the Spirit of Love felt everywhere;
And each flower and herb on Earth's dark breast
Rose from the dreams of its wintry rest.*

*And the sinuous paths of lawn and of moss,
Which led through the garden along and across,
Some open at once to the sun and the breeze,
Some lost among bowers of blossoming trees,*

*Were all paved with daisies and delicate bells
As fair as the fabulous asphodels,
And flowrets which drooping as day drooped too
Fell into pavilions white, purple, and blue,
To roof the glow-worm from the evening dew.*

—*Shelley.*

FULD'S COMPLETE LIST OF ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

A very popular bedding plant, being solidly covered with fine, feathery flowers, creating a carpet effect in the gardens. The foliage is dense, but is hardly seen when the plant is in bloom. All flowers should be carefully removed before going to seed, for otherwise the total effect would be much marred by the brown seed tops. The shades of bluish-lavender one finds among these plants are better than usual. Being a half-hardy annual the seed should be sown from January until April, either in the house or in the hotbed. It could also be sown outdoors in May, but no flowers would then appear until late in the fall. Allow 12 in. of space for each plant.

- 100—**Blue Perfection**, a very compact growing plant with large flower heads of a beautiful bluish lavender. Plants grow 12 in. high; fine for bedding or cutting. Pkt., 10c

Sweet Alyssum

Every beginner includes this popular flower in his first selection, and it is good that he does, for it seldom fails. It requires least care of all, will flourish in all kinds of soil, may be sown where it is wanted, will flower within six weeks after sowing, and remain in bloom until frost. Its sweet fragrance commends it to all. For edges of beds, or for vases, indeed, for all kinds of spaces in the garden, it is a gem. Rockeries depend on it for color effect at certain seasons of the year. For the same reason it is frequently used in hardy borders to cover the spots where Darwin Tulips flowered previously. As a ground cover for beds of Gladiolus it is stunning in effect. It is advisable to purchase Sweet Alyssum seed by the ounce or pound and apply it to every dull spot in the garden. Sow seeds sparingly to avoid the extra work of thinning out the young plants.

- 150—**Snowdrift**. What is known as the tall growing Sweet Alyssum attains a height of 12 to 15 in. and has a tendency to fall over, hence it covers a larger space and is particularly well adapted for vases and hanging baskets, but fully as popular for edging walks or flower beds.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.50

- 155—**Ribbon of Snow**. The best variety for edging beds, as the plants grow very erect and only 4 in. high. The plants bloom when quite young and are a complete mass of snowy white blossoms from earliest summer until the last days of autumn. 1 oz. will sow a line of 50 ft.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$7.50

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

Easy growing, hardy annuals of quick growth. Sown out of doors in May, they are in full bloom in July. They should have fully 2 ft. of space. A very stout, fleshy stalk, growing 18 in. high, branches freely from the base, and from each leaf axle emanate a number of extra double, camellia-shaped blooms, which average 2 in. in diameter. As the foliage is quite dense, many of the flowers are hidden by it; where it does not involve too much labor, remove the leaves, so as to show the full grandeur of the blooms.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| No. 1000. — — Pure White | Pkt., 10c |
| No. 1005. — — Clear Salmon Pink..... | Pkt., 15c |
| No. 1010. — — Flesh Pink | Pkt., 10c |
| No. 1015. — — Violet | Pkt., 10c |
| No. 1020. — — Pale Primrose Yellow (New)..... | Pkt., 20c |
| No. 1025. — — Assortment of All Shades..... | Pkt., 10c |

Fuld's Famous Antirrhinums (Snapdragon)

A half-hardy perennial. Seeds, therefore, should be sown either in the house from February on or in hotbeds from March onward. Snapdragons belong to the aristocrats of the garden. They appear in the most pleasing shades; are extremely stately in appearance, and useful in unlimited degree, being applied both for bedding and cutting purposes. The pretty flowers, which completely encircle the stout stem to fully a foot to 18 in. at the top, are very large and from their form their name has been derived. Seed pods should never be allowed to form on flower stalks after blooming and should be promptly removed. Snapdragons flower continuously from July till frost.

If you want to grow finer spikes of flowers, you must not allow the plants to produce them until they are strong and robust enough, and in order to make them robust simply pinch off all growth which might flower the first month they show. In this way the plant will form a strong base from which afterwards the best spikes are produced.

Have you experienced any trouble with Snapdragons in the past? Such as the leaves curling up, the growth becoming distorted, and the flower stems crooked or no flowers at all? Or do your plants suddenly wilt and all die down? If so, spray the plants with "Black Leaf No. 40" once a week—this is to stop the curling of leaves, but before we spray we remove all parts of the plants, which have been touched by the trouble. To prevent the wilting of plants, spray the soil with "Carco."

Flower-stems will grow to a height of 2 ft. or more and flowers are unusually large. Allow 12 in. of space between the plants.

I thoroughly appreciate how disappointing it is, to purchase a packet of pink Snapdragon seeds and plant them, and arrange them in a certain spot where we want pink only, and when these plants come into bloom find every color of the rainbow, but just so long as we are not masters of Nature, we cannot control this feature entirely, nor promise absolute relief.

No. 295—Fuld's Aristocrat (Novelty). Pale salmon pink.....Pkt., 25c

No. 250—Snowy White. This special strain grown by an American specialist, I can recommend to produce a wonderful percentage of true-colored plantsPkt., 15c

No. 260—Pale YellowPkt., 15c

No. 270—Deep YellowPkt., 15c

No. 280—Blushing Bride. Delightful pale pink, with white throat.Pkt., 15c

No. 300—Fuld's Favorite. A true delicate salmon pink, enhanced by a suggestion of gold. This is one of the most charming tints.Pkt., 15c

No. 320—Blood Red. The dark stems help in the aggrandizement of this rich colorPkt., 15c

No. 330—Rich Ruby Pink. A new artistic coloring.....Pkt., 15c

No. 340—Fuld's discriminate assortment of all delightful tints....Pkt., 10c

Calliopsis (Coreopsis)

Hardy annuals of easiest possible culture and of a graceful, airy habit of growth. Plants grow to a height of 2 ft., are bushy in form and have fine, wiry swinging flower-stems, which branch tree-like and are crowned with open large flower-heads, composed of medium size single daisy-like flowers. The entire crown of the plant is one sheet of color. Seeds are best sown out of doors during the month of May, and the young plants should be set at least 12 in. apart to give room for development.

No. 1150. — Drummondii, large pure golden flowers.

oz., 30c; liberal pkt., 10c

No. 1160. — Wine Red, with velvety texture on petals.

oz., 30c; liberal pkt., 10c

No. 1165. — Gay Assortment of all colors.....oz., 30c; liberal pkt., 10c

Fuld's Magnificent Asters

There are some garden flowers whose effect when in bloom borders on the spectacular. When we think of asters, we see a glorious blaze of color in the garden and at once we think of the early fall, for that is the season of the Asters. But not only are they effective garden plants, they are one of the most lasting cut-flowers. Unfortunately, Asters do not flourish in all soils or locations, but wherever they do succeed they are simply glorious.

The Asters I offer here comprise, in my opinion, all the Asters worth growing. I offer the best and these only, and that constitutes "My just delightfully different Service." Asters, in order to come early into bloom, should either be sown in the house in early March or in the hotbed during April. The writer has grown some beautiful Asters from seeds sown out of doors as late as June 5th. The flowers appeared in Sept., a little later than the ones started in the house, and in consequence made the season longer. For a continuous blooming Aster season sow seeds of the early midseason and later Asters at every instance a sowing is made, first in the house, then in the hotbed, and finally outdoors. Asters love food, and pulverized sheep manure is the one food they like most.

750. Fuld's New Aster Victory

This is fully described under the heading of novelties. Pkt., 25c

Fuld's Autumn Advance Asters

This is the first to bloom and even sown outdoors will show blooms in July. Unlike those usually offered, the form of the flower is of the graceful "feathery" type, and the size of the bloom is nearly equal to the best of the late ones.

- No. 500—Pure WhitePkt., 10c
- No. 505—Shell PinkPkt., 10c
- No. 510—Lavender PinkPkt., 10c
- No. 515—LavenderPkt., 10c
- No. 520—PurplePkt., 10c
- No. 525—Fuld's Chaos of Gaiety in assorted colors.....Pkt., 10c

Fuld's Plume Aster

The flower is perfection in form, size and every other feature. It is of midseason blooming, showing off well in August. Fine long stems for cutting.

- No. 550. — — — Purest White (gigantic blooms).....Pkt., 15c
- No. 555. — — — Shrimp Pink (a delightful shade).....Pkt., 15c
- No. 560. — — — Pale PinkPkt., 15c
- No. 565. — — — Clear LavenderPkt., 15c
- No. 570. — — — Dark BluePkt., 15c
- No. 575. — — — Fuld's Self-Assortment of Shades.....Pkt., 15c

Fuld's Late Branching Aster

This is the latest to bloom, throwing up majestic spikes 2 to 3 ft. high with monstrous flowers of a perfect rose form; the best of all for cutting and garden effect. It comes in bloom after all others have gone.

- No. 600. — — — Pure WhitePkt., 10c
- No. 605. — — — Lavender PinkPkt., 10c
- No. 610. — — — Bright RosePkt., 10c
- No. 615. — — — Clear Light Blue.....Pkt., 10c
- No. 620. — — — LavenderPkt., 10c
- No. 625. — — — Dark VioletPkt., 10c
- No. 630. — — — PurplePkt., 10c
- No. 635. — — — Rainbow's Rivals—an assortment of all colors..Pkt., 10c

Aster "Just Delightful"

Its name you will repeat the moment it greets you. It is in my estimation the peer of all asters. In form it is an aristocrat, so exquisitely perfect in outline and all other details. Its color—a perfect dream. Its flowering season—early in August.

- No. 700. — — —Pkt., 15c

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

A most popular hardy annual. From a pretty solid foliage close to the ground rise numerous stout flower-stems to the height of 12 in., terminating in a large, flat double aster-like flower, splendid for cutting. The glorious shades of gold, orange, lemon and cream white can be used most effectively in the garden, provided the flowers are not allowed to go to seed; they are in bloom from June until November without interruption. The easiest method of sowing them in the garden is to place three seeds 12 in. apart, and if all come up, remove the weakest ones and allow only one in each place.

No. 1100. — All shades of Yellow, assorted.....oz., 25c; liberal pkt., 10c

No. 1105. — Pale Yellowoz., 25c; liberal pkt., 10c

No. 1110. — Prince of Orange, deep golden, striped white.

oz., 25c; liberal pkt., 10c

No. 1115. — Orange King, deep golden, pure.....oz., 25c; liberal pkt., 10c

No. 1120. — Orange Giant (see novelties).....Pkt., 25c

Candytuft (Iberis)

Very popular dwarf-growing annual, valued as an edging plant, as well as for cutting. Seeds sown thinly need no transplanting or thinning out. They resemble Sweet Alyssum in a degree, but the plants, as well as the flowers, grow more open and larger.

No. 1200. — Fuld's Pearl, the most perfect white Candytuft in existence, splendid for cutting.....Pkt., 15c

No. 1205. — White Column, the ideal kind for bedding or edging.

oz., 50c; pkt., 10c

No. 1220. — Crimsonoz., 75c; pkt., 15c

No. 1225. — Light Violetoz., 40c; pkt., 10c

No. 1230. — Dark Purpleoz., 50c; pkt., 15c

No. 1235. — Blending of All Colors.....oz., 30c; pkt., 10c

Annual Chrysanthemum

No. 1400. — — Queen of Tokio (New). This is in my opinion one of the most important introductions of the present age. In reality it is a hardy perennial, but even with seeds sown out of doors as late as May 30th, the plants will be in full glory before the frost calls a halt, and I have, therefore, classed it as annual. The fine habit of the plant, its airy, graceful form, the beautiful pea-green foliage and the shower of blooms fantastic in their form and gorgeous in colorings, leave only enthusiastic admiration to the lovers of flowers beautiful. When we consider that a single tiny seed produces in the short space of six months a plant 3 ft. high, perfectly globular in shape, with hundreds of flower-shoots and, not to exaggerate, nearly a thousand blooms, one must wonder what will be the next surprise nature has in store for us. The flowers are single, but the form of petals vary with each plant, some have broad petals, others fine, others still finer like filaments; again, some of them are twisted and curled like Cactus Dahlias, while others are like rays forming a star, and still others take on the form of Cinerarias.

In colors we recall tones from the softest blush pink to the deepest rose, from a bronzy scarlet to deep crimson, from the softest yellow to richest golden and bronze, including such delicate shades as apricot and nankeen. Pure white, of course, is not excluded, and the only color we miss is blue. While the plants come to full perfection even if sown out of doors in May, it pays to sow the seeds either in the house or hotbed in March. Each plant should have 3 ft. of space, and be allowed to grow at will.

Packets containing about 100 seeds, 50c

Centaurea

Cornflower, Bachelor Buttons, Ragged Sailor or Bluet)

Extremely popular annual requiring little or no care and flowering within eight weeks from the date of sowing. Its free and uninterrupted flowering habit, its tendency to branch freely, and its value as a cutflower as well as a garden decoration is responsible for its popularity. Tourists travelling through northern Europe recall with pleasure the wheat-field, with its gayety of cornflowers and poppies. This same effect can readily be produced here, and the cost of producing it is so small that the writer has often wondered why it has not been copied long ago. The blue Cornflower and the scarlet Field Poppy should be sown by the ounce and pound in fields of rye, oats, wheat and barley, as well as in meadows, pastures and untrimmed lawns. If allowed to go to seed there will be enough deposited in the soil to make these flowers permanent.

Fuld's Improved New Double Cornflower

The double form of this popular flower was no doubt a great improvement over the single, but it has been a disappointment, for so many plants raised from seeds produced single blossoms, and so I was greatly delighted to find a source where I could procure seeds of this novelty which would come true. I offer and recommend this with absolute confidence as a gem for the garden. If you wish a cutflower, this is your choice.

No. 1325. — True Blueoz., 60c; ½ oz., 40c; pkt., 15c

No. 1330. — Fuld's Enchantress (see Novelties), delicate pink.
oz., \$1.00; ½ oz., 60c; pkt., 25c

Single Cornflower

No. 1300. — True Blue, the true blue single Bachelor Button, excellent for naturalizing in fields, meadows or gardens.

Lb., \$4.50; oz., 35c; liberal pkt., 10c

No. 1315. — Blending of all colors.....oz., 30c; liberal.pkt., 10c

Giant Cornflower

Some people refer to these as Sweet Sultan. These differ in appearance from the foregoing, but are splendid for cutting purposes.

No. 1350. — Pinkoz., 60c; pkt., 10c

No. 1360. — Pale Yellowoz., 60c; pkt., 10c

Clarkia Elegans

An exquisite annual, of late very popular in all better gardens. Useful in many ways. The smilax-like foliage accompanies the many thread-like flower-stems and gives charm to the rosette-like flowers set close to the stem. The flower-stems are exceedingly thin, and, therefore, not strong enough to hold themselves erect. This is no faulty feature unless the plant is wanted for garden decoration, when they should be supported with stakes. The real value of the plant is its adaptability for table decoration. The individual blooms are double, quite large and most showy. Flower-stems attain a length of 18 in.

The plants flower readily from seeds sown out of doors in May and remain in bloom for several months. If the flowers are desired early, seed is best sown in a hotbed. Space, 10 in.

No. 1450. — Double WhitePkt., 10c

No. 1460. — Double Salmon PinkPkt., 10c

No. 1470. — Double CrimsonPkt., 10c

No. 1480. — Double, all shades blended.....Pkt., 10c

Cosmos Fuld's Midsummer Giants

Flowers as early as July with gigantic blooms, and continues to bloom right through till frost.

The strain is absolutely fixed now, and, as I sell the originator's seeds only, I have the serenest confidence in this remarkable novelty.

The bushy plants, which branch freely from the base, grow to a height of 4 ft., bearing, beginning with early July, flowers which average fully 4 in., many reaching the extraordinary dimensions of 5 in. and more. The flowers are composed of overlapping, large, broad petals only, reaching an acme of perfection never before attained in Cosmos. Notwithstanding the fact that the plants begin to flower so early, the flowers, even of October, are just as large as the early ones. Seeds must never be allowed to form, but cut, cut, and cut again, and the more you cut the freer it will bloom, for it is an inexhaustible producer. Seeds do not require to be started in the house or hotbed, but sown out of doors in early May and thinned out will produce flowers within eight weeks from the day of germinating. Allow 2 ft. of space for each plant.

- No. 1600. — — — — Superb Blending of All Colors.....Pkt., 10c
No. 1610. — — — — Pure WhitePkt., 15c
No. 1620. — — — — Lavender PinkPkt., 15c
No. 1630. — — — — CrimsonPkt., 15c

Fuld's New Marvel Cosmos

(See description under "Novelties")

Cosmos Lady Lenox

The well-known Cosmos, 6 ft. or more high, growing tree-like with numerous upright branches which produce their large flowers in October.

Even though they are late and often killed by frost in their prime, they are worth growing, for they are like "the last rose of summer," and brighten the garden before its final slumber.

- No. 1640. — — — — Pure WhitePkt., 10c
No. 1650. — — — — Lavender PinkPkt., 10c

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high, and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. Space 4 in.

- No. 1810. — Golden Yellowoz., 40c; liberal pkt., 10c
No. 1830. — Assortment of Every Shade Known.oz., 40c; liberal pkt., 10c

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

This, the annual sort, must not be confused with the perennial varieties, to which it has little resemblance. Within six weeks from the date of sowing these are in full bloom and form one of the most graceful cut-flowers. For bedding in the garden they fill a niche unoccupied by any other garden flower.

We all love the sweet and fragrant Heliotrope and often we see large beds of them in the up-to-date American garden. Rich as they are in color, their beauty is lost almost entirely unless they are planted fairly far apart and between them, like a carpet, the white annual Baby's Breath. The effect is simply charming. Sown with Shirley Poppies, they flower together, both waving to and fro with the wind. As a carpet for Gladioli they are very fine and we could suggest a hundred different ways in which this little beautiful flower may help to make the garden more attractive. The flowers last about three weeks and the plants then go to seed. To keep the bed in constant bloom make a repeated sowing every two weeks in the same spot up to the time of the first bloom. The seeds dropping from the passing flowers will do the rest for the balance of the season. Plants produce but little grass-like foliage, but branch freely in fine wire-like stems, which have numerous miniature single white cup-formed flowers. When cut and mixed with Sweet Peas or Roses or other solid colored flowers it is simply beautiful. Procure it by weight, that you may sow as much as you please. The entire height of the plant is 8 in. Seeds can be sown like those of Sweet Alyssum.

- No. 2050. — Snowdrift. The most effective and freest bloomer in snowy white. Flowers much larger than the usual form.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

Helichrysum (Everlasting or Straw Flower)

The perfectly stiff, pencil-like, erect, growing flower stems produce each a perfect flower in the shape of a half-open double rose, which never fades, remaining on the plant during the entire season, and if cut before frost strikes the plant it can be preserved the entire winter in vases without water. Stems grow nearly 2 ft. high and show little of the narrow foliage. The texture of the flowers is like straw, hence their name. They are highly attractive in the garden aside from their cutting value.

To make the flowers last all Winter, cut the flowers on long stems just as they are half open, tie 6 to 12 together at the base of their stems and hang them face downward from the ceiling of a dry, cool storage room until they are absolutely dried. In using them during the Winter avoid water in the vases.

- No. 2150. — Double Assorted ShadesPkt., 10c
- No. 2155. — Double Pure WhitePkt., 10c
- No. 2160. — Double YellowPkt., 10c
- No. 2170. — Double RosePkt., 10c
- No. 2175. — Double Salmon RedPkt., 10c
- No. 2180. — Double Coppery RedPkt., 10c
- No. 2185. — Double PurplePkt., 10c

Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia

The foliage is like that of Eschscholtzia, the flowers like the Tulip "Bouton d'or" in size, color and form, the height 2 ft.; the flowering season Sept. and Oct., the sowing season May 15th in the garden or border. Have you ever grown it? If not, you surely will find it a most delightful garden occupant when other flowers have said farewell; and what splendid cutting material it makes! The large flowers, carried on stout stems, last several days in water.

- No. 2250. — —Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

Annual Larkspur

A very handsome and showy flower, which must not be confused with its hardy sister—the "Delphinium." Plants have fern-like foliage deeply cut into fine linear segments and attain a height of 2 ft. The spreading branches are completely encircled with rosette-shaped double flowers. Splendid for garden effect and cutting. The seeds may be sown out of doors in May, and transplanted later to where they are wanted to stand 12 in. apart. For succession of bloom make several sowings.

- No. 2400. — — Pure Whiteoz., 50c; pkt., 10c
- No. 2410. — — Newport Pink (a delightful shade).....oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
- No. 2420. — — Pale Violetoz., 50c; pkt., 10c
- No. 2425. — — Violetoz., 50c; pkt., 10c
- No. 2430. — — All colors assortedoz., 40c; pkt., 10c

Lavatera Splendens (Annual Mallow)

One of the loveliest of all annuals, possessing virtues not attained by any other plant. Its romping nature is altogether original and produces a distinct effect in the garden. The bright mallow-like flowers in a setting of a wealth of lustrous green foliage call forth admiration even from a cold heart. This plant will not stand transplanting, and in consequence seeds should be sown where they are to remain. Each plant should have a space of at least 2 ft. Notwithstanding their spreading nature plants attain a height of 3 ft. and succeed regardless of the weather. They are excellent for cutting, and a combination of the delicate pink and white is incomparable in effect. But the best use that can be made of it as a cut subject is for table decoration. Its foliage then has its full effect, and it must be seen in such an arrangement to be thoroughly appreciated. In the garden it is exceedingly useful for special places, as, for instance, to cover the spots where Darwin Tulips flower in May, or where the early flowering perennials have passed away, and the spot would otherwise remain colorless for the summer. Lavateras bloom from July until September.

- No. 2460. — — Delicate Satiny Pink.....oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c

Lobelia

A plant used extensively for edging borders or for carpet effects. The dwarf, compact sorts grow to a perfect globe 4 in. high, completely covered with their bright tiny flowers. Even the foliage takes on a bluish hue if the flowers are blue. To get the full benefit of a Lobelia, the seed should be started in the hothouse as early as January, but it may also be sown in the hotbed in March. With the latter method plants begin to bloom in July, while with the former they are in bloom when planted out in May. Space for each plant, 6 in.

No. 2475. — Crystal Palace Compacta, a very dwarf, compact growing sort with flowers of deep gentian blue. Pkt., 15c

Annual Lupins

One of the fastest growing annuals. In six weeks from the date of sowing the plants are in full bloom. Lupins resemble Snapdragons in appearance and effect, and can be used for the same purpose. They are best sown where they are intended to stay, giving each plant from 6 to 12 in. of space, according to the methods of culture as explained hereafter. The plant consists of one stout stem, accompanied by a five-finger-like foliage, which has a natural tendency to branch. If these side shoots are removed as soon as they appear, the main stalk will grow 2 feet high and produce an immense spike of blooms. For such a culture 6 inches of space is sufficient, but if the plant is allowed to branch from 4 to 8 smaller flower-shoots are the result on each plant and such plants require 12 inches of space. In both instances the blooming season extends to a period of four weeks only, so that if the blooms are wanted in succession, continuous weekly sowings have to be made.

No. 2500. — — Whiteoz., 30c; pkt., 10c
No. 2505. — — Heavenly Blue (a new color).....oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2510. — — Delicate Pinkoz., 30c; pkt., 10c
No. 2520. — — Violet Blueoz., 30c; pkt., 10c

Tall African Marigold

These showy plants are most effective in fall, and are in their prime when most of the annuals are in their last stages of life. There are two seasons of the year when yellow flowers are exceedingly welcome, in the spring and in the fall. What the Daffodils are to us in the spring, the Marigolds are in the fall. I dare not describe Marigolds, for my opinion of these flowers is that every person knows them from childhood. They are the old standbys of the grandmother's garden, and justly so, for they succeed in every possible location and in all kinds of weather. Even the uninitiated in gardening succeed with Marigolds. As a rule, the individual plants are not given sufficient space. The tall varieties of African Marigolds which I am offering exclusively should be given at least 18 in. of room. These plants branch freely and grow to a height of 2½ ft. I acknowledge a certain amount of pride in being able to offer an exclusive strain of this flower. Common as it is, the quality of my African Marigolds is such an improvement over what is usually offered that it defies all comparisons. The blooms are giants in size and perfection supreme in form. Sow seeds out of doors in May, and transplant later.

No. 2600 — — Lemonoz., 75c; pkt., 10c
No. 2610. — — Orangeoz., 75c; pkt., 10c
No. 2620. — — Assortment of Yellow Shades.....oz., 75c; pkt., 10c

Mignonette

The sweet Mignonette has endeared itself to every one who ever grew flowers. From a spectacular standpoint the flower has no virtue at all, and yet it is found in almost every garden. The flower-spikes vary in size according to variety, but even the smallest are refreshing with their delightful fragrance. Seeds may be sown out of doors in May, where they are wanted, but again we urge the allowance of more space for the individual plant for proper development.

No. 2700. — **Fuld's Herculean Stalk.** A giant in its class, producing spikes 18 in. tall, with compact spikes of almost white flowers.....Pkt., 25c

No. 2702. — **Fuld's "Sweetest."** For description see Novelties....Pkt., 25c

No. 2705. — **Fuld's Garden Favorite.** A vast improvement over the old-fashioned, showing individual flowering part of six inches or more on a spike. The flowers are reddish and very sweet.....Oz., 50c; pkt., 15c

No. 2710. — **Old Fashioned Sweet**—the Mignonette we remember from our grandmother's gardenLb., \$3.00; oz., 25c; liberal pkt., 10c

Fuld's Nasturtiums

Next to the Sweet Pea, no flower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until the last day of life in the garden. The taller sorts may be used for climbing over stonework, or on trellis, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarfs are excellent for bedding and edging. Seeds can be sown in the garden in April, and in June flowers are ready for use.

Tall Nasturtiums

These have the usual large, light green leaves and are of the climbing habit. Will grow 15 ft. high if the necessary support is provided.

No. 2850. — **Fuld's Blending.** My blending contains only pleasing shades and solid colors and is blended from the choicest named varieties, ever so many more than is usually offered. The quality is superb and will give perfect satisfaction to those who try it.

Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

Lobb's Nasturtiums

Only grow 6 ft. high and are particularly recommended for growing at the edge of stone walls over which they can fall, creating a most artistic effect.

No. 2900. — **Blending of Glorious Shades**

Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

Dwarf Nasturtiums

These grow bushy and about 12 in. high. They are used for bedding and edging. Our strain is distinct, showing its flowers above the foliage. The flowers are very large, full of bright glowing colors.

No. 2800. — **Fuld's Delight Mixture.** Superior quality, is quickly detected in the blending as well as in the forms and size of blooms of this offering. I am endeavoring to build up an enviable reputation for the quality of my Nasturtiums....Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

Nigella (Love in the Mist)

Well-known popular annuals, which grow about 18 in.; branch freely from the main stems and have pretty, slender, cosmos-like foliage. In such setting appear the double rosette-like flowers in great abundance all on long stems, so in addition to a garden effect they are useful for cutting. The variety which I offer is of very recent introduction, has much larger blooms and appears in a magnificent shade of cornflower blue. Seeds are best sown out of doors in May, and the young plants will stand transplanting. Space, 12 in.

No. 3050. — **Miss Jekyll, true blue**.....Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c

Nicotiana Affinis (Flowering Tobacco)

A graceful, decorative garden plant, with the rare virtue of perfuming the garden every morning and evening. From a nest of large tobacco-like leaves rises a main stem, which midway in its height of 2½ ft. branches freely into flowering shoots; these produce continuously tubular-shaped blossoms opening into a pure white single flower 3 in. in diameter. These flowers are open in the morning and evening only, and during those times give forth a strong, but sweet fragrance, perfuming an entire garden as the wind carries the fragrance. When in full bloom these plants are exceedingly attractive, and when planted near taller growing flowers of a pleasing, contrasting color they form a picture only artists can portray.

They are very beautiful in the border with tall pale-yellow Snapdragons and delicate pink stocks. Seeds must be started in hotbeds during March, and a space of 18 in. given each plant. In many locations seeds self-sown in fall live through the winter and the plants appear all over the garden the following spring.

No. 2950. — Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c

Fuld's Pansies

Professional growers recognize the Pansy as a biennial only, and cultivate it from this standpoint alone, sowing the seeds in frames during July and wintering the young plants in the same frames with sashes, as protection. Such plants are ready to bloom the following April, and will continue to bloom all season.

But with the non-professional grower they are considered an annual and treated as such. Seeds may then be sown in a hotbed in March or outdoors in April. If the latter method is adopted, choose a semi-shady spot and one which is fairly cool. When large enough the seedlings may be transplanted to stand 6 in. apart, and they will come into bloom in July and are at their best during the fall. Pansies are flowers in which quality tells all, and to produce seeds of quality means a great deal more than the average layman appreciates. It takes years to develop a perfect strain and unusual vigilance to keep it so. There is no finer quality of Pansies in existence than I am offering.

Pansies delight in semi-shaded, cool locations, and must be kept supplied with moisture during the hot months of the year.

All seed pods must be promptly removed, and when the plants become leggy they ought to be sheared.

No. 3100. — **Fuld's Perfection Supreme.** In offering this strain I wish to demonstrate that size is not always perfection in a flower. This strain is supreme because the form is perfect and the colorings are unapproachable Pkt., 50c

No. 3105. — **Fuld's Giant.** Here I am demonstrating size above everything else, and if you prefer size, this is your winner..... Pkt., 25c

No. 3110. — **Fuld's Garden Blending.** For a general blending of a multitude of colors and substance in bloom this will give universal satisfaction Pkt., 15c

No. 3120. — **Madame Perret,** plants of exceptional robustness, producing enormously large flowers of all shades of pink and red; a very attractive and satisfactory sort..... Pkt., 25c

Fuld's Superb Petunias

Fuld's quality does not consist mainly in the enlargement of the flowers, but in the beautiful colorings in which these blooms now greet us. The Petunia is the most enduring annual of all, remaining a glorious blaze after all others have been killed by frost. For window-boxes or vases there is nothing more effective during midsummer, for it has a natural drooping habit and can resist drought better than any other flower. A very brilliant effect was witnessed by the writer last summer, as he passed a stone wall, on the top of which were planted Petunias, growing in pockets filled with soil not more than 4 inches deep. The wall was aglow with the thousands of pink and white blossoms. In another garden he saw a very steep terrace entirely covered with pink Petunias; no Persian carpet ever created could equal this effect. In the rock-garden Petunias are indispensable. For edging long walks or ribbon borders they are **non plus ultra**.

I would particularly suggest planting mixed Petunias such as I offer here under trees, where the soil is open next to the trunk; such spots always present a puzzling problem in Summer.

Seeds may be sown out of doors in May and transplanted later, and such plants come in bloom at end of July, but if earlier blooms are wanted, it should be sown either in the hot-house in January, in the dwelling in February, or the hotbed in March. Each plant should receive a space of 9 inches. Petunias delight in the hottest of sun, but will also grow well in shade.

No. 3400. — Fuld's Giant. Do not confuse these with "California Giants." The plants, as well as the flowers, speak of robust health and carry their blooms erect on a growth of 15 in. The enormous flowers are massive in texture, and have an open throat, which reveals magnificent threads of gold and silver. Some are perfectly smooth in outline, while others have frilled and fringed petals. Flowers of the softest pink to rose, from bright scarlet to deepest crimson, pure white, deep violet and combinations of all these make a perfect feast to the eye.

Pkt., 50c; large pkt., \$1.00

No. 3425. Rosy Morn Petunia

The gayest and yet the most artistic flower in our garden. The true color is a delicate pink with now and then a white throat, but unfortunately the color will not come absolutely true. The plants with off-shades are few, but even the few will spoil the beautiful effect unless we grow a surplus over the quantity required and plant them in another spot. When our border or bed comes into bloom, we remove at once all which are off-shade and replace them with the true. This is only a little trouble and means so much for a perfect, artistic garden.

Where should we employ this Petunia? Above all to edge in grass walks, rosebeds, borders, or as a carpet to pink or yellow Snapdragon, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Zinnias, Asters, Gladiolus, Larkspur, or to fill in spots, where our early bulbs bloomed, in window-boxes, vases, etc. "Rosy Morn" is not a large flower, but it is produced in great quantities on a plant. If you grow but one flower, grow this.

Oz., \$2.50; ½ oz., \$1.50; pkt., 15c

Phlox Drummondii

Giant Tall Flowered

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and so lasting as these desirable hardy annuals. Plants grow about 12 in. high and produce their slender flower-stems in numbers on a single plant, each being crowned with an umbel composed of 6 to 10 large perfumed blooms, which resemble in appearance a hardy Phlox. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds sown out of doors in May will be a solid sheet of color in July and remain so until frost. They may be cut, and lend themselves with much grace to arrangement in bowls. Seeds may also be sown in the hotbed in March and thus flowers can be had in June.

I offer but one quality, being a strain with very large flowers. Space, 6 in.

No. 3500. — A Happy Potpourri of Colors..... ¼ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c

No. 3515. — Salmon Pink ¼ oz., \$2.00; pkt., 25c

No. 3525. — Pale Yellow ¼ oz., \$2.00; pkt., 25c

Annual Poppies

When we think of Poppies, we are at once reminded of the gay and glorious summer—gay and glorious because we have the Poppies in our garden, flowers which are always a delight to behold. The Isles of Shoals and other seashore resorts would never have attracted tourists were it not for their glorious displays of Shirley and other Poppies. I have not the courage to describe Poppies, because every child knows them. They love the sun, and yet it is due to the sun that many fail to germinate. Poppies should not be transplanted, but sown thinly where they are to remain. The latter part of April or beginning of May is the ideal time of sowing. Seeds sown in the fall previous often produce the best results.

Our suggestion is as follows: Carefully prepare the bed, have the surface well pulverized and smooth. Take some well sifted soil and cover the bed to a depth of about 1 inch. Thinly sow the seed upon this surface; do not press down, but cover the entire fresh-sown bed with clippings from the lawn to prevent the sun baking the soil. Water carefully with a very fine sprinkler, and just as soon as seeds have germinated remove the dead grass. Few people have ever considered the Poppy worthy cutting, and it may interest my patrons to know that when Poppies are cut very early in the morning with flowers which are only partially opened, they will last fully twenty-four hours in water and develop to their full beauty.

Single Flowered Poppies

No. 3600. — Fuld's Shirley. There are several strains of Shirley Poppies in existence, but the wonderful combination of colors makes the Shirley Poppy the most popular of all. The delicate tints, such as salmon pink and blush pink, are particularly attractive. Successive sowings give a continuous display.....Large pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

Fuld's Giant Double Poppies

These are very unlike the single Poppies. Plants are very robust, leaving a glaucous, fleshy stem and twisted heavy leaves, growing fully 3 to 4 ft. tall and producing a number of gigantic blossoms 3 to 4 in. across, which look more like Paeonies than Poppies. For a spectacular effect in the garden, they are a joy in August. Try them on my recommendation and you will thank me. Allow 12 in. for each plant.

No. 3700. — — — — All colors mixedOz., 25c; pkt., 10c
No. 3705. — — — — Pure WhiteOz., 25c; pkt., 10c
No. 3710. — — — — Salmon PinkOz., 25c; pkt., 10c
No. 3715. — — — — Bright RoseOz., 25c; pkt., 10c
No. 3720. — — — — Cherry RedOz., 25c; pkt., 10c
No. 3725. — — — — Deep PurpleOz., 25c; pkt., 10c
No. 3730. — — — — Rich Pansy Violet.....Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c

Portulaca

A vertiable gem for the garden, producing a perfect carpet in a remarkably short time. Its great virtue is apparent where the soil is shallow, as on rocks. Here it will flourish in the driest kind of soil with a depth of less than an inch. Near the seashore the colors are particularly bright. As carpet bedding under roses it is ideal. The plant of creeping nature with moss-like foliage, which from early summer until frost is simply hidden by the bright rose-like flowers, which open wide in the morning and close up at evening. On account of its foliage it is known as Moss Rose in some localities. The seed should be sown about the end of April, and if the young plants stand too thick, it is advisable to thin them out to stand 4 in. apart. Seeds should never be covered, but simply raked into the surface. No flower produces a more cheerful sight than the Portulaca in full bloom.

No. 3800. — All Shades Blended.....Oz., 60c; liberal pkt., 10c

Please order all Flower seeds by numbers only.

Fuld's Spectacular Salpiglossis

If I gave unrestricted vent to my enthusiasm about this beautiful annual, I would occupy pages to tell all I would like to say. The writer has often wondered why the majority of American gardeners are still strangers to it; the few who have grown it have never ceased to praise it. From a rosette of fairly large, lacerated leaves rises a stout flower-stem, surmounted with a number of large funnel-shaped flowers which face upward, revealing to the eye an exquisite marking of either gold or silver veins running through the ground color. It is this peculiar veining which gives the flower an unusual charm and makes it an instant favorite when seen. The plants are a shower of bloom during July and August, and are invaluable for cutting. While seeds can be sown out of doors, it is more advisable to start the seed in a hotbed, where they germinate much more freely. Set plants 6 in. apart, and keep well watered.

These represent the latest improvements in salpiglossis. The flowers are enormously large, wide open, with most exquisite markings.

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| No. 4000. — Pale Yellow, edged white..... | Pkt., 15c |
| No. 4010. — Golden Yellow | Pkt., 15c |
| No. 4020. — Salmon | Pkt., 15c |
| No. 4045. — Violet | Pkt., 15c |
| No. 4050. — All Shades Blended..... | Pkt., 15c |

Salvia Patens

A plant growing 18 in. high with spikes similar to the scarlet varieties, except that they are not branching but show a velvety sheen over a distinct deep blue flower. To set the color in the proper light, always grow them through the pink Petunias. Seeds must be started in hot-beds in March.

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| No. 5000. — — | Pkt., 25c |
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Salvia Farinacea

See description under "Novelties."

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| No. 5010. — — | Pkt., 25c |
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Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

From a close tuft of pretty foliage rise a number of smooth, erect, wiry flower-stalks to a height of 2 to 2½ ft., terminating in a large, double flat flower, composed of tubed and quilled petals, from which protrude attractively colored stamens. The flowers are sweet, and splendid for cutting. For garden effect they are excellent from July until frost. The strain we offer is superb and produces unusually large blooms of many new shades.

Scabiosa is of easiest possible culture. Sow seeds outdoors in May, or in hotbeds in March. Transplant the seedlings, if possible, and allow 6 in. of space for each specimen.

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| No. 5200. — All Shades Blended..... | Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c |
| No. 5205. — Azure Fairy, heavenly blue..... | Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c |
| No. 5210. — Fleshy White | Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c |
| No. 5215. — Pure White | Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c |
| No. 5220. — Deep Blue | Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c |
| No. 5225. — Cherry and White..... | Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c |
| No. 5240. — Rose | Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c |

Mammoth Verbena

A half-hardy annual. Seeds must be sown in the house or hotbed in March and later transplanted into the open. Verbenas are used extensively for bedding, because they are in bloom the entire summer. Being of creeping habit, they remain dwarf (6 in.), and are densely covered with composite flat heads of flowers, resembling the annual Phlox.

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| No. 6000. — Assorted Colors | Pkt., 10c |
| No. 6010. — Pink | Pkt., 15c |
| No. 6020. — Violet Blue | Pkt., 15c |
| No. 6030. — White | Pkt., 15c |

Stock (Gilliflower)

The Gilliflower is not only possessed of a delightful perfume, but is a most showy plant. The newer improved types have given this plant more grace and value as a cut-flower, as they will keep on blooming perpetually during the summer. I offer but two strains, as they embody the best features of all. Stocks are only half-hardy annuals, and, therefore, seeds should be started in the house or hotbed during March or April. Allow 1 ft. of space for each plant. Our seeds can be relied upon to produce a large percentage of double flowering plants. All our strains are of free branching habits, growing 18 in. to 2 ft. high, and producing very large, double flowers, which encircle the stout flower-stems to a length of 12 or more inches.

To make stocks bloom early enough in summer, I suggest that in transplanting we pinch off just a little of the heaviest root. Try it—you will be most pleasantly surprised.

- No. 5400. — Blending of All Shades.....Pkt., 15c
No. 5405. — Double WhitePkt., 15c
No. 5410. — Double Pale Yellow.....Pkt., 15c
No. 5415. — Double LavenderPkt., 15c
No. 5420. — Double Salmon Pink.....Pkt., 15c
No. 5425. — Double Light Violet.....Pkt., 15c

Fuld's Delightful Garden Stock

For full description see "Novelties."

Fuld's Famous Sweet Peas

The Sweet Pea is the most popular American flower and seems to be best suited to the cooler regions of this continent. In New Hampshire and Maine Sweet Peas are in bloom from July until frost, while near New York or further south they can be had in bloom for about 4 to 6 weeks. The growing of Sweet Peas has undergone a distinct evolution, and the old-fashioned method has been entirely superseded. In Volume 1 of "Flower Lore" I have given the most complete treatise on the subject; it comprises 20 pages, with not one word too much. To bring this wonderful new method to the notice of everyone, I will gladly mail this treatise free with every order for Sweet Pea seeds, but please request it when ordering.

Sweet Pea seeds, according to the new method, should be sown in special paper pots (see page 18) in the house during February and March. I offer the new frilled and waved type only, as these represent the finest of all Sweet Peas. The flowers are gigantic; as a rule, three to four flowers are carried on a stem. Sweet Peas can be grown successfully in every garden, if you follow my cultural directions.

Fuld's "Delightful" Mixture of Sweet Peas

The average gardener instinctively grows Sweet Peas in mixture, for the unlimited varieties of colors existing in this flower is one of its happy virtues, and to the uninitiated there is more gaiety in a riotous medley of colors than in the sedate vase holding just one or two quiet colors. In order to give these uninitiated ones the feast of their lives I have personally superintended the blending of this mixture, and I know it will prove "just delightfully different."

- No. 5500. —Lb., \$3.50; 4 oz., \$1.00; oz., 35c; pkt. (50 seeds), 10c

Fuld's "Artistic" Mixture of Sweet Peas

For the convenience of those who love pale colors only, I have blended this especially with the right result in mind.

- No. 5525. —4 oz., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkt. (50 seeds), 15c

This offer as well as my mixture is limited to the new "Spencer" form exclusively—the newest type of the Sweet Pea, flowers very large, with open wings, beautifully waved and curved, resembling in this feature the costliest orchids and carried on stems 12 to 18 in. long, averaging 4 flowers to the stem. Six sprays of these Sweet Peas are more effective than fifty of the old-fashioned kind.

No. 5550. — Alfred Watkins, clear pale lavender.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5555. — Austin Frederick, giant blooms of a clear lavender.

Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c

No. 5560. — Barbara, clear, soft salmon-orange.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c

No. 5580. — Blanche Ferry Spencer, lower part rich warm pink; wings white **Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c**

No. 5590. — Blue Jacket, clear, deep navy blue.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5595. — Cheerful, light apricot and mauve on cream ground

Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c

No. 5610. — Constance Hinton, considered by exhibitors the finest, largest, purest white Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5620. — Dobbie's Cream, pale yellow.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5630. — **Don Alvar**, most beautiful clear lavender; seeds very rare

Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5635. — Edna May Improved, considered today in England the finest white Sweet Pea.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5640. — George Herbert, bright rose.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5650. — Helen Lewis, orange pink.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5655. — Henriette, rich cream pink, frilled flowers

No. 5660. — **Hercules**, palest satiny pink.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5670. — Irish Belle, mauve.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5690. — King Edward, deep crimson.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c

No. 5700. — King **Manoel**, large shining maroon.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5710. — **King Mauve**, large mauve.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5720. — **King White**, a fine giant white.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5730. — Lady Evelyn Eyre, most delightful pale pink

Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5750. — Margaret Atlee, warm salmon pink.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5760. — Margaret Madison, clear azure blue.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5770. — **May Unwin**, bright orange.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5780. — Mrs. Cuthbertson, lower part clear rose pink, wings pure white

—a real pleasing color and flower.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5800. — New Buttercup, the deepest yellow in existence

Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c

No. 5810. — Nubian, deep chocolate.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5815. — Old Rose, an entirely new shade, old rose

Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c

No. 5820. — Orchid, rich clear mauve.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

No. 5825. — **Peace**, soft pale pink, enormous flowers...Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c

No. 5840. — Royal Purple, deep royal purple.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 15c
No. 5850. — The Purple, light purple.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 15c

No. 5850. — The President, bright orange scarlet.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c
No. 5860. — Wedgwood, wedgwood blue.....Pkt. 25 seeds, 10c

NO. 3800. = Wedgwood, Wedgwood blue.....1 qt. 25 seeds, 100
56

New Annual Sweet William

Here is a novelty which must appeal to everyone. Seeds sown in May will produce plants which flower in July and continue to do so until frost. They are exactly like the old-fashioned Sweet William, except that the stalks grow only 12 in. high.

No. 5875. — Assorted colorsPkt., 25c

Fuld's "Superb" Zinnias

Not until I came to visit "Everybody's" Garden did I realize what a wonderfully popular flower the Zinnia is. I always had the impression that it was too stiff to be used artistically in any place, outdoors or in. But I gladly bow to the majority and acknowledge my mistake, and the more I see of it the more I discover its numerous virtues and commendable features. There is no question but that the easy success in growing it, which everyone encounters, is its great redeemer, and how well it does under all and any conditions. Another great virtue is its lasting so well in water when cut, and finally its tones of color.

Do not expect that a packet of seed of a certain color will produce plants which will all be of the color mentioned. If you succeed in raising half of them to be true to color, you are doing well.

Fuld's "Perfect" Garden Zinnias

The Best of All Garden Zinnias

No. 6100. — Double White	Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 15c
No. 6110. — Double Flesh Pink	Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 15c
No. 6120. — Double Delightful Salmon Pink.....	Oz., \$2.00; pkt., 25c
No. 6130. — Double Pale Yellow	Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 15c
No. 6140. — Double Deep Golden	Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 15c
No. 6150. — Double Purple	Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 15c
No. 6160. — Double Crimson	Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 15c
No. 6170. — Double, all colors blended.....	Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c

Soon will the high Midsummer pomps come on,
Soon will the musk carnations break and swell,
Soon shall we have gold-dusted snapdragon;
Sweet-William with his homely cottage-smell,
And stocks in fragrant blow;
Roses that down the alleys shine afar,
And open, jasmine-muffled lattices,
And groups under the dreaming garden-trees,
And the full moon and the white evening-star.

—Matthew Arnold.

FULD'S PLANT DEPARTMENT

The most spectacular flowering novelty of the present time is
ROSA HUGONIS

Although a rose it grows in shrub form and is without question the most attractive shrub ever offered to the public.

The plant is formed by a series of slender branches which grow to a height of 4 ft. and gracefully curve outward reaching almost back to the ground, so that the plant looks more like a half globe. The wood is thin and has no thorns, but is dressed thickly with a most graceful small rose foliage. The flowers are single, of a rich golden yellow and appear by 3 and 4's in every leaf axle all along the wood, so when the plant is in bloom, it is a perfect shower of gold. Its blooming season is in July, but even out of bloom, it is a picturesque plant, for as the flowers pass, deep red seed-pods form, which are again a thing of beauty. The foliage is almost ever-green and plants are in full green up to January.

Can you imagine a cluster of six such plants on your lawn—or even a single specimen? Or still better as a hedge for a walk or around a rose-garden. In the border, in close proximity to yellow or pink hollyhocks it will be lovely. I am sure it will be the plant everybody wants as soon as the supply is sufficient. For 1919 I have cornered almost the entire available supply, and that is not large, so please order early, for the “sold out” sign is sure to appear before April.

I offer strong, 2-year field-grown plants at

\$3.50 each; 3 for \$10.00; 6 for \$18.00

Would You Like to Possess a Picturesque Hedge?

Something different, which no one else has; something which will make your garden charmingly beautiful; something which will fill your heart full of joy, and everybody else's who may come near your garden.

Four years ago last June I visited Detroit and saw one garden that was like a fairyland. It was rose time, and from a distance of a mile I saw a most wonderful stretch of pink; I ran toward it, and with every step my imagination grew wilder as to what it could be, and finally I was ready to exclaim, “How marvelously beautiful!” What a wonderful sight! And, lo, behold, there for a stretch of several hundred feet was a hedge of a most robust growing rose, 4 to 5 ft. high, trimmed square, with the healthiest foliage (similar to the finest Hybrid Tea Roses), bronze green in appearance, but showered with real double roses of the most pleasing pale pink, and mind you, the average flower was from 5 to 6 in. across. I should say there were from 25 to 50 of such flowers on a single plant—and now can you realize the picture? Of course, I secured the name of the rose and put it away for future reference.

This rose is called “Conrad Ferdinand Meyer.” It is an offspring of the Rugosa rose, from which it obtains its robustness, but in appearance it has no resemblance. It is just as enchanting as any rose in our gardens, but produces a dense growth, as good as any privet hedge, and it has really two seasons of attractiveness—one in June, when all roses bloom; the other in the fall, when the plants are covered once more with the most exquisite coral-red giant seed-pods.

For hedge, set 18 in. apart in single rows. Put plenty of manure in the bottom of the trench, and you will have the most beautiful hedge in your town for fifty years to come. No rose bug or disease attacks this rose, nor will animals, for it is full of thorns—just as if created for a hedge. And last but not least, the rose possesses an exquisite fragrance.

I offer now, for “April delivery,” American-grown stock, field-grown plants of excellent quality at\$6.50 per dozen; \$50 per 100

Cultivated Blueberries

A Novelty for Your Fruit Garden

Let your imagination work overtime and you will still not be able to grasp the difference between this wonderful fruit and what you usually pick growing wild. A single plant will often produce several quarts of berries; the clusters are four times as large, and the individual berries are as big as sour cherries, but these are wonderfully sweet and even better flavored than the wild. If you want to give yourself or your friends the biggest surprise of your life, plant six or twelve of these in your garden. Good 3-year-old bushesEach, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00
A few extra large plants.....Each, 3.00

Only a few hundred plants available. Order at once, so you will not be disappointed.

Every season I am disappointing customers, for their orders arrive too late.

FULD'S FAVORITE GARDEN ROSES AND WHY

I am serving but one class of gardeners, those who want the maximum result from their limited-size gardens. Every plant must be a worker—no slackers. That is why my offers are so different, not because I do not love all the flowers—oh, no—why that is one of my weaknesses; but I realize you cannot grow more than a certain number and you do not want a trial garden. Out of the usual 500 sorts of roses offered there are just 50 that are really worth while and you cannot even use 50 sorts—perhaps, 15 to 20 will have to do. How can you tell which to select unless some one picks them out for you?

In presenting my selection to you I am adopting a most original thought, I give them to you as I prefer them; for instance, if I could afford to have but one rose in the garden it would be No. 1; if two, it would be Nos. 1 and 2 and so on. If you adopt this suggestion I am sure you will become a rose lover at once. When all has been said—the rose is and always will be "the queen of all flowers." She is the aristocrat of the garden, and has more admirers than all other flowers combined.

But you must grow them right, and if you want to know how, subscribe to "Flower Lore." Subscription \$1.25 per year (\$2.00 bound).

The season of 1918 was a most favorable one for producing strong wood and fine plants, and never before have I had the pleasure to send out such excellent plants. All roses offered here are grown in New Jersey and so are excellent for all climates.

Owing to the higher cost of labor (and labor is two-thirds of the cost of any plant) I am compelled to advance slightly the cost of these, but inasmuch as the plants are so much superior to those of previous seasons, my patrons will realize that they are receiving full value. All roses are dormant plants, shipped in April.

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

This class of roses is the favorite today, because it is one class which positively flowers in succession from June until frost. My preference as given here is due to the real virtues of this particular class of rose, for it is strong and robust, grows easily, flowers in abundance—(good flowers at that and all the time), is mildew proof if possible, has delightful fragrance and stands out amongst other roses as superlative and again you will realize that I know roses, for I tell you their faults as well as their virtues, and so you can't blame me afterwards.

If I have overlooked any faults and you know of them just let me know and I will add them to my description next year.

Hybrid Tea Roses

No. 1—Caroline Testout—I consider this the best all-round garden rose for the American garden; the double flowers are of splendid form and of an exquisite fresh pink color. They are borne from June until frost, and no other plant produces them freer. It is a strong grower and the fragrance of the bloom is splendid. I call it "The slave of the rose garden," for it will work for you when all other roses will rest. Its only fault is a slight one, namely, in some gardens, one out of every three blooms will ball—will not open perfect.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

No. 2—Frau Karl Druschki—Although called a "Hybrid Perpetual," which means it crops but once in June, you can always cut some flowers from June until late fall. Perhaps the easiest grower of all, with wood and foliage of extreme robustness, and the flowers always come on long stems. When well disbudded, it is possible to cut flowers on stems from 2 to 3 ft. long. Its blooms are perfection divine, enormously large, elongated, its snowy white petals showing an indescribable interior beauty. But alas—it has no fragrance. Like all white roses it suffers somewhat in wet weather, but it seldom becomes mildewed and carries the longest bud of any rose. It could have more petals to a bloom and disbudding must always be resorted to if you want good flowers.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

No. 3—Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Another white rose and one of the oldest, but still the only white Hybrid Tea rose which gives full satisfaction. The growth is always clean and strong. Flowers are borne on good stout extra long stems; buds are of splendid form, and open well. Its greatest quality is its freeness of bloom, for you may go into the garden any day from June until frost and always have plenty to cut. In June and late fall it is loaded with flowers. The buds are a little too tight; the fragrance but slight, but then all white roses carry but little. It is subject to mildew and its color a milky white is not clear enough.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

No. 4—Willowmere—Next to "Caroline Testout" the best pink garden rose. An improved "Lyon" with all its faults omitted. A bed of "Willowmere" is a shower of blossoms in June and July, and after that no plant is without one or two blossoms. Perfect terra-cotta pink blossoms on long stems. Its whole growth is erect, so the plants do not interfere with each other. Robust in growth, healthy in appearance, and seldom mildews. I do not know of any faults except that it might have more petals.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

No. 5—Ophelia—Most gardeners have not been able as yet to judge this magnificent rose, but its future is assured—its length of petal is so grand, its stalk so strong, and the shape of its bud so perfect. The unfolding of an "Ophelia" bud is the most inspiring sight in the world. The bud is a pale yellow, which is retained at the base of each petal when open, but as the flower opens it shows a most elegant salmon flesh. The plants are healthy, and as to bearing flowers constantly, I do not know of another rose which can excel it. The fragrance is exquisite. Some of its blooms are not as good as they can be, and there is a good deal of doubt in the color; some blooms carry most glorious tints and some are pale.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

No. 6—Jonkheer J. L. Mock—Your admiration for this rose grows from month to month. It is robust, with stout, thornless flower stalks, each bearing one enormous flower. No disbudding necessary. Its color is an intensified "La France" shade—a vivid pink on the outside and a silvery pink on the reverse. As each petal reverses in opening, both shades are shown. The buds are massive but beautiful in form, and the flowers have an exquisite fragrance. It bears continuously, and has never shown a single fault to me.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

Hybrid Tea Roses

No. 7—Duchess of Wellington—This rose stands at the head of all yellow roses. It is healthy, luxuriant and the most robust of the yellow roses. Its habit is without faults; free-of-mildew foliage; strong, erect flower-stalks, 2 ft. long, which invariably bear but one bloom, but this is large, elongated, and very full. The color is a rich yellow, and in the fall the outer petal shows a blotch of russet. It always gives satisfaction.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

No. 8—Lady Alice Stanley—A rose which gives as many blooms as any other. The flowers are not "gigantic," but of beautiful shape and color. The bud and the half-open flower is like an egg with the sharp-pointed top removed. The color a pure vivid pink, a pink with warmth and glow. The tips of the petals are somewhat lighter than the rest. A healthy grower, with clean foliage. Given a little care, it will prove the most grateful rose in the garden.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

No. 9—Mrs. Aaron Ward—A gem in every sense of the word; a dwarf plant, with thin wood and small bronze-colored, leathery foliage. If well fed, it is never out of bloom, and in its season (June to October), a single plant is a perfect bouquet. Color and shape are exquisite. The flower is of goblet form. The bud at first is Indian yellow, and as it opens shows an edge of creamy white. It is a splendid cutflower and lasts longer than any other rose. A vase of these roses is a feast of beauty. Its only fault is want of size.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

No. 10—Mme. Edouard Herriot—One of the newer roses, with a unique color, described as sunshine on copper, or as bronze terra-cotta. It flowers profusely and continuously; has a spiny growth, glossy foliage, and forms a better-shaped plant than any of the other copper-colored roses. One must never judge it the first year, because then it is almost single. It is seldom subject to mildew. Its faults are that it never carries as many petals as we should like, and considering this, its stalk is slender.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00

No. 11—Louise Catherine Breslau—The only rose of a deep copper color. It is robust with heavy wood full of thorns. The bud and the flower are a deep coppery salmon. The flower is rather of open shape, like "Mrs. John Laing." While it flowers heavily in June and fall, we can always see one or two flowers on a plant during the entire season.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00

No. 12—General McArthur—All red roses have one great virtue and one great fault. They carry more fragrance than any other color, but the color turns into a sour purple. I am frank to say, "Give me General McArthur" in preference to any other red rose. There is nothing that is so continuously in bloom. It makes a shapely plant, is heavily perfumed, and has glorious glossy foliage, almost mildew proof. Its blooms are well carried on long stalks. It is good all the time, but is at its very best in the autumn. It pays to grow this rose well, for a stalk like a hair-pin it is disappointing.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

No. 13—Lady Pirie—Coppery salmon pink. I was often tempted to place this rose amongst the first 12, but I have not known it long enough—5 years—to replace my former favorites. It blooms freely; its color varies from pink to terra cotta; its special beauty is its length of bud, the blending of its tints and especially the copper pink fire, nearly always carried in the centre of a well grown bloom. It is distinctly fragrant, too. Most years it coquettishly holds back its best color until fall, when it is about to leave us. It is often a great deal too thin,—always if carelessly grown; and it never holds its glorious copper color long enough; to-morrow all in that vase will be pink and if we cannot bring ourselves to throw them away then, the next day they will be white, but they are handsome even then.

Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

Hybrid Tea Roses

- No. 14—Madam Abel Chatenay**—Salmon pink with silvery reflex. Although quite old, this rose is still a winner. Nearly all its blooms are good. It lasts well cut, and is home on a heavy stalk. It is above all a grand garden rose but does not always produce a shapely plant; it frequently grows too much on one side. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 15—Lady Hillingdon**—Deep orange yellow. Many catalogs list this as a Tea rose, meaning that it is tender in its structure, but I cannot agree with them, for it has stood the severest winters with me. There is no other rose like it in color. It has a very long, large petal of perfect shape in the bud or half open. Its fault is thin petals and all too few of them. Except in very hot weather it is quite constant in its color. Good feeding will bring double blooms. A free grower, a free bloomer, a shapely plant. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 16—Mme. Melanie Soupert**—Coppery yellow. Has good habits, a wonderful free bloomer, has a long bud on a strong stalk, a well-shaped bloom, dark glossy foliage, and its tints are gold and amber, copper and yellow. Only slightly liable to mildew, and does not hold its color, sometimes even to the end of the day, however glorious in tints as a half-opened bud; as a full bloom rose these are partly gone, either cut or on the bush, it starts as gloriously as one can desire, but finishes nearly white. It has two other minor faults—its shoots are too grand to grow very fast, and its petals, for all their languorous length and superb substance, are a trifle narrow. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 17—Prince de Bulgarie**—Blush pink to deep amber. Let me make a confession. I used to say that this was the same as "Antoine Rivoire," but it is not. Its magnificent color and shape and its wonderful blooming qualities will endear it to every rose lover. But its color is uncertain, its best, and especially all its very best, blooms carry little of the amber heart, which makes even an overblown vase of it so irresistible. It has a strong stalk, seldom mildews, is a well-shaped bush and a hard worker. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 18—Mme. Jules Bouche**—This is rather a new rose but if it behaves as well as it has during the last three years, it will march quickly to the front. Its color is creamy white, better than K. A. Victoria, and it will supplant it soon. Its great point is that the plant is upright and carries its enormously large flowers on 2½ ft. stems. The buds carry a blush tint in the center, but this is lost when the flower is open. If you like a good white rose, do not fail to include this in your list. It is whiter than any other rose I know. **Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00**
- No. 19—Mme. Colette Martinet**—Orange yellow. Rather new, but full of good points. Its color is distinct, the bud an Indian yellow, while the open bloom is apricot. Its flower is very full and large, but not as long as Hillington. It is most reliable in color, free in blooming, good long stems. **Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00**
- No. 20—Mrs. Wemyss Quinn**—Another new rose for which I predict a great future. I am tempted to say that it will be placed amongst the best yellow roses we have. It is a strong grower, produces magnificent blooms, the bud a rich gold and the open bloom a clear pale yellow. It has never had mildew with me, and blooms continuously from June until frost. **Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00**
- No. 20—Francis Scott Key**—A rose with more petals than any other, and a form that makes you wonder if it is really natural. The color a deep brilliant carmine, each petal at the edge curls over, giving the bloom its artificial appearance. Buds and blooms are enormously heavy and it opens well. Its fragrance is like the "American Beauty." **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**

Hybrid Tea Roses

- No. 22—Radiance**—A rose with a pedigree; of a vivid deep pink color. Its wood is robust, its foliage clean, its habit perfect and the bud of exquisite beauty. It opens well and flowers freely. A splendid garden rose.
Each, 75c; per dozen, \$8.50
- No. 23—Edith Part**—Read my description of Jonkheer J. L. Mock, No. 6, and you have the true description of this beautiful rose, except that it is dwarfer, only 15 in. high, and the blooms when open appear flatter. A gem for every garden.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00
- No. 24—Constance**—Deep yellow. The only rose worth while in the Pernetiana class. Its great fault is want of constancy; from a deep coppery bud it gradually changes to golden, then to primrose and finally to white and if you do not cut the bloom, you will find all the colors at one time on the plant. It is a robust grower with lots of thorns and blooms. Its great attractiveness is the variety of colors on one plant.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00
- No. 25—Lady Ashtown**—A rich deep pink, exceedingly free, always in bloom; an ideally shaped plant, but subject to mildew in off seasons.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00
- No. 26—Konigin Carola**—A refined "Caroline Testout," of a much softer pink but a gigantic bloom. With proper feeding and disbudding I have seen blooms measuring 6 to 8 in. across. The stems are fine, foliage delightful, and fragrance unexcelled. I don't like its name but I do love the rose.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00
- No. 27—La Tosca**—Blush to pale creamy rose; a tall, grand bloomer; an extra vigorous grower with attractive flowers of considerable size and substance.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00
- No. 28—My Maryland**—A wonderful rose of American origin; a robust grower with stout stem and extremely large, full blooms of a clear bright salmon pink, slightly lighter at the edges; a splendid bloomer. It flowers particularly free in hot weather.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00
- No. 29—Madame Ravary**—Orange yellow. Its faults are a little too dwarf in habit and want of fullness in bloom; still it is nearly full and when ruthlessly disbudded and well grown you will love it; foliage is bronze and glossy, and almost entirely free from mildew. It has one other serious fault—it gets paler as the blooms expand.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00
- No. 30—Lieutenant Chaure**—Rich crimson; of a more reliable shape than most crimsons; exceedingly fragrant and especially free in blooming. Next to McArthur, the best red rose.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00
- No. 31—Mme. Segond Weber**—Salmon pink, of good shape and a long petal. Keeps its color well; a splendid bud and flower; very free; no faults.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00
- No. 32—Pharisaer**—Blush white; a strong grower, with long stems and beautiful foliage; with great length and size of petals. One or two flowers come naturally on a stem; foliage red.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00
- No. 33—Harry Kirk**—Deep sulphur yellow; one of the best yellow garden roses. The bloom is on a stout stalk, never over full. Its petal is of fine texture, the growth robust—rather than profuse. An exceptionally good rose.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00
- No. 34—Chateau de Clos Vougeot**—Darkest crimson—the darkest H. T. rose I know of. Its superb color, free blooming qualities and heavy perfume make it a much admired rose despite its faults—petal too narrow, bloom too flat, and the plant itself seldom a good shape or grower.
Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00

Hybrid Tea Roses

- No. 35—Hoosier Beauty**—Dazzling crimson. While not large, beautiful in bud and bloom. Robust growth and long stems; foliage good, but does not keep its color long enough. **Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00**
- No. 36—Marquise de Sinnety**—Golden amber; the bud fall tea rose yellow, wide open yellowish white. Undoubtedly the richest color we have in a full yellow rose. A good grower. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 37—Viscountess Folkestone**—White blushed with flesh color, rather flat in bloom, but very full when grown well; superbly beautiful; profuse bloomer, too good a rose to omit from the garden; carries delightful perfume. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 38—Mme. Leon Pain**—Blush white with pinkish centre and yellow tint at base of petal. Somewhat like No. 37 but better and ought to be ahead, but I know 37 longer and have not the heart to slight it. No. 38 bud is better in shape, but its bloom is not so large; altogether, though, an excellent garden rose. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 39—Laurent Carle**—Deep crimson. A very good rose, fully fragrant. The color goes too quick to a sour purple. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 40—Sunburst**—With the newer yellow and better roses this has to take a back seat but it has very endearing qualities. Color orange yellow—that is, sometimes—usually it is nearly white. The shape, substance of petal, style of growth and everything else about this rose except its color is all good. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 41—Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller**—I expect to place this rose soon amongst the first 24. Color, a silvery, glorious pink—it carries its blooms on stout though somewhat too short stalks; foliage mildew proof; startlingly good as a bud and exceedingly showy as a bloom, as large as a breakfast saucer. As a garden rose it has no superior. **Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00**
- No. 42—Mrs. A. R. Waddell**—Coppery red, with amber shades; plenty of color. Its faults: Only a semi-double when well grown and not even “semi” on a poor plant. An ideal garden rose however for its free blooming qualities. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 43—Cynthia Forde**—Bright rose pink. A rose with a future; it is a good grower and yields blooms ever so free; always attractive. I see no faults and shall tell more about it another year. **Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00**
- No. 44—Antoine Rivoire**—I should have placed this rose ahead of many but it is somewhat similar to No. 17 and I did not want to give two roses nearly alike a place near the front. Color, a peach flesh. Its merits are: a sturdy growth, usually one bloom to a stout stem, and a bold flower, always a good shape. The open bloom is a picture to behold. Very free all the season. **Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00**
- No. 45—Los Angeles**—A wonderful American rose, introduced in 1917. Color a translucent salmon copper pink. It is impossible to fully describe the wonderful coloring of this rose. In fragrance it is equal to the finest Marechal Neil. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions. Its great virtue is that it keeps its color. It is free in blooming, a strong grower, fine stems, and foliage. **Each, \$1.50**

I close my list with these 45 sorts, for I know it is more than you will ever want. Of course you will miss some of your old favorites, for to be truthful I miss them too, but they are superseded. As for instance “Kil-larney” and all its sisters and brothers. It has seen its day; it is always subject to mildew and the flowers are not full enough nor are blooms free enough. “La France” is too weak; J. L. Mock beats it. “Lyon” is replaced by “Willowmere” and so on. If you do not find it in my 45 there is something the matter with it!

Tall-Growing Hybrid Tea Roses

There are a number of excellent Hybrid Tea Roses which grow too tall to be planted among the regular sorts and which always spoil the looks of a bed and the garden. If planted by themselves or in the background of the garden they are splendid and effective. They invariably grow 4 ft. or more, no matter how much you prune them. They should be grown to dense bushes, so they will make a stunning effect when in bloom.

Gruss an Teplitz, deep crimson.....	Each, 75c; doz., \$8.50
Lady Ursula, flesh pink	Each, 75c; doz., 8.50
J. B. Clark, deep scarlet.....	Each, 75c; doz., 8.50
W. E. Lippiat, velvety crimson.....	Each, 75c; doz., 8.50

Fuld's Favorite Hybrid Tea Roses

In Color Groups

White:

Frau Karl Druschki.....	(2)
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria.....	(3)
Mme. Jules Bouche.....	(18)
Pharisaer	(32)

Clear Yellow:

Duchess of Wellington.....	(7)
Mrs. Aaron Ward.....	(9)
Lady Hillingdon	(15)
Mme. Colette Martinet.....	(19)
Mrs. Wemyss Quinn.....	(20)
Constance	(24)
Mme. Ravary	(29)
Harry Kirk	(33)
Sunburst	(40)

Orange, Salmon or Copper:

Mme. Edouard Herriott.....	(10)
Louise Cath. Breslau.....	(11)
Mme. Melanie Soupert.....	(16)
Marquise de Sinnety	(36)
Mrs. A. R. Waddell.....	(42)
Los Angeles	(45)

Pale Pink:

Caroline Testout	(1)
Konigin Carola	(26)
Mrs. W. C. Miller.....	(41)

Flesh Pink:

Prince de Bulgarie.....	(17)
La Tosca	(27)
Viscountess Folkstone	(37)
Mme. Leon Pain.....	(38)
Antonie Rivoire	(44)

Bright Pink:

Jonkheer J. L. Mock.....	(6)
Lady Alice Stanley.....	(8)
Edith Part	(23)
Cynthia Forde	(43)

Salmon Pink:

Willowmere	(4)
Ophelia	(5)
Lady Pirie	(13)
Mme. Abel Chatenay.....	(14)
My Maryland	(28)
Mme. Segond Weber.....	(31)

Deep Pink:

Francis Scott Key.....	(21)
Radiance	(22)
Lady Ashtown	(25)

Crimson:

General McArthur	(12)
Lieutenant Chaure	(30)
Chateau de Clos Vougeot...	(34)
Hoosier Beauty	(35)
Laurent Carle	(39)

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class used to be very popular, but is now superseded by the hybrid teas, which yield a more constant crop of blooms. At the same time, the Hybrid Perpetuals were the roses we used to know first, and we call them old friends, and so we cannot discard them altogether. For this reason I offer a limited selection of the best.

Clio, satin flesh, with pink center.....	Each, 75c
Frau Karl Druschki, finest white rose.....	Each, 85c
George Arends, bright pink flowers.....	Each, 75c
Mrs. John Laing, soft, satiny rose.....	Each, 75c
Paul Neyron, clear pink, fragrant.....	Each, 75c
Prince Camille De Rohan, dark blood red.....	Each, 75c
Ulrich Brunner, light red, unusual.....	Each, 75c

Hardy Climbing Roses

Those of you who know me have realized by now my dislikes for certain flowers, and particularly my strong dislike for such a rose as a Crimson Rambler. I know so many more beautiful climbing roses than this that I want everyone to pull up their crimson ramblers and destroy them, and if you want my opinion as to the best climbing rose of today adopt the American Pillar. It is a good name for a patriot, and a mighty good rose to bear the name.

I am offering under this heading the cream of the best. I can offer other varieties if you wish them, and if you have any preference just let me have your list, and I will promptly inform you if I can furnish them.

American Pillar, cherry pink.....	Each, \$1.00
Aviateur Bleriot, saffron yellow.....	Each, 75c
Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.....	Each, 75c
Dr. W. Van Fleet, pink.....	Each, \$1.00
Gardenia, bright yellow.....	Each, 75c
Hiawatha, crimson, snow white base.....	Each, 75c
Lady Gay, cherry pink, faint white.....	Each, 75c
Silver Moon, cream yellow to wax white.....	Each, \$1.00
Tausendschon, pink and white.....	Each, 75c

Austrian Roses

Austrian Copper, bright reddish copper.....	Each, 75c
Harrisoni, golden yellow	Each, 75c
Persian Yellow, deepest yellow.....	Each, 75c

Moss Roses

Blanche Moreau, pure white.....	Each, 75c
Crested Moss, pale pink.....	Each, 75c

Single Irish Roses

Irish Beauty, pure white.....	Each, \$1.00
Irish Elegance, crouze to apricot.....	Each, 1.00
Irish Fireflame, the most beautiful of all, having tea rose foliage; buds deep orange; open flower; fiery orange.....	Each, \$1.00
Irish Harmony, saffron yellow.....	Each, 1.00

Baby Rambler Roses

Cecile Brunner—This is the tiny little rose you often see in the florists' windows during the winter, and when you ask the name they will tell you either of three: Debutante, Sweetheart, Mignon. It carries the tiny pink double flowers in great profusion all summer.....		Each, 75c
George Elger, pale yellow.....		Each, \$1.00
Mrs. W. Cutbush, salmon pink		Each, 75c
Perle d'Or, Nankeen yellow.....		Each, 75c
Yvonne Rabier, pure white.....		Each, 75c

FLOWER LORE

By Maurice Fuld

Volume 2 and 3 gives the most complete detailed story on how to grow roses to perfection, how to plan a rose garden, how to start one and many other interesting points. Subscribe today. \$1.25 per volume.

FULD'S HARDY PLANTS

HLANTS are the most redeeming feature of all the goods handled by the horticulturists, for with them we give to our patrons something substantial—something which advances our anticipations by months and years. We know that we are going to see the unfolding of that beauty at once, and if we give our plants our full love and devoted attention, we soon call it our own.

But I have just one fault to find with the amateur. He becomes easily enthusiastic over a glowing description and says, "Oh, I must have that," and then he receives it and the question arises, "Where am I going to plant it?" The placing of the right plant in the wrong spot or vice versa is the one great stumbling block, and the main reason why our gardens are not more artistic.

"The benefit I wish to derive from dealing with me is not so much in the goods you receive, but in the pleasure the goods create for you." The selection which I am spreading here before you is exceptional, for it contains no guesses, but positive beauties—beauties which appeal instantly and leave no doubt as to their merits. Of course, the "Hardy Flowers" are my hobby, and besides I am a color crank. You can rely on my color descriptions; they should convey to you your own color conception.

In ordering please state when you wish to have shipments made.

Hardy plants, like friends, come back to us each year for a short visit, and how eagerly we await their arrival. What would our gardens be in June without Larkspur, Foxgloves, Iris, Paeonies? The beauty of a hardy garden is in the artistic arrangement and placing. It is very difficult for an amateur to do this out of his own knowledge and so I offer here a valuable and helpful service. If you will submit to me a pencil sketch of the outline of your border with dimensions I will at a very reasonable fee make a plan showing what your border should contain and where it should be placed. Or still better, I will come to you and suggest where your border ought to be located, how it should be shaped, how it should be planted, etc. Please communicate with me.

Perennials increase readily and it is better for them to be divided ever so often. If you want to know how you can increase your stock from 6 to 100 fold, subscribe to "Flower Lore." It tells the story of these flowers and you will learn more about them in one volume than in all the books ever published on the subject.

Fuld's "Pink Delight" Petunia

This is not a perennial but an annual.

Of all the flowering plants I know of there is no more satisfactory plant than the "Petunia," but most people dislike it because it is generally grown from seed, and no matter what color you sow a great number of the plants thus produced show us flowers of a hideous magenta, which we all hate. Even the lovely "Rosy Morn" has a tendency to turn blush pink, which spoils our dream picture in the garden.

And now I offer you plants of a most charming pink petunia, of which most are guaranteed to produce flowers of a true clear pink—a lovely pink—that will make our garden a very paradise.

The flowers resemble the "Rosy Morn," but are larger, the plants more robust, and in freeness of bloom it has no equal.

Petunias have wonderful merits—they above all flower from June until the last thing in the fall, almost snow time.
Strong potgrown plants ready in May. Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Have You a Spot Where, on Account of Overhanging Trees, Grass Refuses to Grow?

Have you a spot where the soil is naturally wet and nothing grows?
Or a spot where the soil is too dry to keep anything green?
Or a steep terrace where you have tried your level best to grow grass
and failed?

Underneath your evergreens, would you like a beautiful ground cover
where the spot is now brown and ugly?

Again, would you like to hide the barren soil underneath shrubs, which
always spoil the effect of the garden?

There is a plant known as "Japanese Spurge," or, in botanical terms,
Pachysandra Terminalis. From a single root appear several fleshy straight
stalks. They attain a height of about 8 in., are dressed with two or three
whorls of glossy, healthy leaves which retain their greenness winter and
summer. In other words, it is an evergreen, absolutely hardy in the most
severe climates and thrives equally well in moderate temperatures. The
plants I have are superior to anything I have ever seen. They have no less
than three stalks and are in their third year of growth. These can be set
12 in. apart, and while this will leave space between them, one year's
growth will fill this and make it perfect.

After planting, they require no cultivating and no mowing. Every
year's growth makes a more perfect mat. Weeds have no chance to grow
between them. For effect they are the equal of the finest English ivy, with
the improvement that winter does not brown them. It bears no flowers,
carries no dust, nor sheds its leaves. It is immune to disease and insects,
and is one of the finest gifts nature has given the ever-troubled gardener.

If it had any faults I would mention them, but it is truly perfect.

The plants which I furnish can be set out from April until frost and
are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Potgrown plantsPer dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
Strong field grown clumps.....Per dozen, 2.50; per 100, 20.00

Aconitum

Popular Name: Monkshood or Helmet Flower or Wolf's Bane

These should be found in every garden, for they not only appear in the
richest shades of blue, but they bloom at a season (late fall) when there
is otherwise a scarcity of flowers, and finally they are one of the few
plants to grow in the shade. To do really well they should be planted in a
rich, friable soil and in a partially shaded place. I have seen them growing
very successfully in solid shade. The roots, which are in the form of bulbs,
should be set about 4 in. deep and not more than 6 in. of space should be
given to a root, for only one stalk appears from a bulb until they have in-
creased to a nest. Plant at least 6 (12 is better) in a spot to give effect.

- **Autumnale**. Grows 5 ft. tall, bearing spikes of dark blue flowers during
August and September.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Fisheri**. Grows only 3 ft. high, with bright blue flowers in September
and OctoberEach, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Lycotomum Pyrenaicum**. A unique variety, flowering in July, growing
3½ ft. high, with pale yellow flowers.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Napellus**. Deep blue flowers, 4-ft. spikes, August and September.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- — **Album**. Bluish white.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Wilsoni**. One of the easiest growers, showing a wealth of lustrous
foliage and solid spikes, densely covered with large flowers of a light
violet blue; spikes grow 5 ft. tall and flower in September and October.
Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

The Most Important Shrub of Recent Introduction
Buddleya Variabilis Magnifica

Popular Names: The Butterfly Bush—Summer Lilac

I was the first to recognize the valiant features of this attractive flower and to place it through an enthusiastic description before the American public so that it became instantly popular. Eight years ago, while in charge of the Michell Testing Gardens in Philadelphia, I imported this plant from China and I became so attached to it on account of its extraordinary attractions that I called the attention of the management to it. The management could not see at once the possibilities of this plant, but through my persuasive powers I made them see it. I wrote the description—a description which has since been copied by scores of catalogue writers—and I gave it its popular name, Butterfly bush. I was asked to prepare for a certain quantity of plants to be sold the following spring. I grew twice the quantity asked for, and even then it was not enough. Since then "the House of Michell" has featured this plant on the covers of its yearly catalogues and it has proven one of the greatest sellers in the plant line. And why? Because Webster's Dictionary does not contain proper words enough to express all the good points of this plant.

A tiny little spear planted out into the garden May 1 in a sunny spot and good soil, with occasional top feeding of liquid cow or sheep manure, will produce for us within two months a plant 4½ ft. high and the same width, showing a number of 3-ft. flower shoots of which fully 12 to 15 in. is the flowering part. The stems are woody, quite erect and dressed with small graceful lance-like leaves. Tiny little flowers solidly surround the stem, and as the lower flowers open first this flowering part tapers to a point at the tip. The little flowers are of the form of a lilac, the color is a rich light heliotrope, and the fragrance of this flower is that of lilac and heliotrope combined. That feature alone would make it popular. But it has other attractive ways. When this plant is in bloom it draws all the butterflies in the neighborhood. Imagine this beautiful shrub with hundreds of multi-colored butterflies constantly swarming around it, and you have a picture that no description can do justice to. Do not let the flowers fade, but cut the stems 18 in. long and in this way the plant will be in constant bloom from July until frost, and as the season progresses you have more flower spikes and flowers. The fragrance is so marked that you detect it from a distance. The plant is perfectly hardy, but requires the following treatment: About Dec. 1st cut the entire plant down to within 18 in. of the ground and cover the crown with a hill of soil about 12 in. high, so that only 6 in. of the wood is exposed. The following spring remove the soil and cut the remaining old wood down to one inch, for you must try to get an entire new growth from the base if you want to keep the plant in its proper place.

The flower is a splendid cutting material, but is of lasting nature only if the stems are broken and not cut.

I offer excellent, strong, field-grown plants... Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00

Achillea

Popular Name: Milfoil or Yarrow

A plant which will always succeed; in fact, it multiplies too rapidly. If you want to grow it right, lift the plant every spring and divide so that you can confine it to a given lot. It is a valuable plant for the hardy border, because it flowers in midsummer (August), when we seek all the flowers we can get.

- **Boule de Neige.** Rather dwarf (15 in.), but covered on top with a multitude of miniature perfect double daisy-like flowers about ½ in. in diameter, in purest white. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **The Pearl.** The very duplicate of the foregoing, but growing fully 2 to 3 ft. tall. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Perry's White.** Large, double flowers of purest white. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

Alyssum

Popular Name: Gold Dust

Dwarf edging plants which grow in a dense semi-globe of silvery gray foliage and in May show a wealth of gold, covering with its flowers the entire plant. Height, about 10 in.; space required, 9 in.

— **Saxatile Compactum.** Single flowers of golden yellow.

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Anchusa

Popular Name: Alkanet, Sea Bugloss

I am always amazed when I hear people tell me that they do not know this plant, for if I could have but three plants one would be a Rose, one a Delphinium and the third Anchusa. Its culture is of the easiest nature. In "Flower Lore," Volume I, I have shown how to increase this plant.

— **Italica Dropmore Variety.** Grows to a height of 5 ft. and spreads fully 2 ft. In June its loose branches are showered with large forget-me-not-like flowers of a delightful blue. By not allowing the spikes to go to seed it can be had in bloom for six weeks during June and July.

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

— — **Opal.** The same as the foregoing, but in a lighter shade; rather new and rare

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

— **Myosotidiflora.** Quite different from the foregoing, growing dwarf 15 in. high and through, with large heart-shaped leaves and cluster sprays of full forget-me-not flowers in May; very scarce.

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Anemone Japonica

Popular Names: Windflower, Japanese Anemones

Allow one foot of space, planted in sheltered location, and give rich soil. They flower in late fall.

— — **Alba.** Pure white.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— — **Alice.** Semi-double flowers of russet pink....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— — **Kriemhilde.** Semi-double flowers of soft rose.Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— — **Prince Henry.** Rather dwarf (12 in.), pink flowers.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— — **Rosa Superba.** Single flowers of a delightful pink.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— — **Whirlwind.** Purest white, very good.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Arabis

Popular Name: Rockcress

One of the first perennials to bloom, showing its mantle of white early in April, with the first daffodils and hyacinths. It is a splendid ground cover and should be used in large quantities through the garden. The plant grows only 8 in. high and requires about 6 to 9 in. space.

— **Albida.** Single flowers of snowy white.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

— **Alpina Fl. Pl.** Graceful spikes of double white flowers lasting longer in bloom

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Aquilegia

Popular Name: Columbine

I am listing the long-spurred varieties only. Allow one foot of space for each plant. Columbines will do splendidly in shade, almost as good as in the sun.

— **Chrysantha.** Pale yellow.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

— — **Alba.** Pure white.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

— **Coerulea.** Light blue, with white corolla.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

— **Rose Queen.** Delightful pink.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

— **Oxysepala.** Here is a gem which few people know; grows in dense bush form about 15 in. high, showing a multitude of broad open flowers of a clear deep blue with a clear white center. It comes two weeks earlier than the usual kinds.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Armeria

A dwarf edging plant, 6 in. high, globe shape, June and July.

- **Cephalotes Rosea.** Light pink.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Artemisia Lactiflora

Popular Name: Milkflower

If you do not know the plant, be sure to adopt it for your garden. Allow 18 in. of space. From a group of spirea-like leaves appear several stout stems which branch freely until they reach a pyramid 5 and 6 ft. high. These smooth, leafless branches are literally bedecked from August until frost with tiny cream-colored bells, so that the plant looks like one milky plume. It has certain fragrance.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Hardy Asters

Popular Name: Michaelmas Daisy

The newer varieties which I offer here are the best in existence and are extremely effective. Allow 18 in. space.

- **Climax.** Five feet tall, with flowers measuring 1½ inches in diameter, flowering late in fall, color lavender.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Feltham.** A delightful tint of clear amethyst blue
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Grandiflorus.** The sweetest of all. The flowers are of a dark violet and measure 2 inches through. It is the last to bloom in October and November. Height, only 2 feet.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Novae Anglia Purple.** Six feet, large flowers, rich purple, October.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **St. Egwin.** Bushy, 3 ft. tall, exquisite pink in September.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Robert Parker.** Five feet, clear lavender, September and October.
Each 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **White Queen.** Five feet, pure white, September and October.
Each 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Sub-Coeruleus.** This is quite unlike the rest. It grows but 18 in. high and sends up several straight flower stems, each topped with a daisy-like flower of amethyst blue in June and July. Fine for cutting.
Each 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Baptisia Australis

Popular Name: False Indigo

A tall branching plant attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet and showing in July large spikes of violet blue lupin-like flowers. Space, 18 inches.

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Campanula

Popular Name: Bellflower

This family contains many sorts, invaluable for a hardy garden.

- **Carpatica** (Carpathian Harebell). Very dwarf and compact, lying prostrate on the ground. From June until September the plants are covered with upright bells of blue. Space for each plant, 9 inches.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Carpatica Alba.** White flowers.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Glomerata Dahurica.** An upright growing plant, attaining a height of 12 in. and showing umbels of beautiful deep blue upright bells in June and JulyEach, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Media** (Canterbury Bell). This is a biennial too well known to require description. I offer it in three separate colors of pink, white and blue. Space, 12 inches.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Persicifolia** (Peach Bell). Plants grow 2 ft. high with slender stalks dressed with cup-shaped flowers of lavender blue in June and July.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Persicifolia Alba.** White flowers.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Pyramidalis** (Chimney Bell). Produces majestic spikes of flowers from August all through the fall. Height, 6 ft. Color, lavender blue. Space, 12 in.Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Hardy Carnation
Also Known as Clove Pinks

Even without flowers these plants are attractive in their dress of silvery green, which they retain even in the winter. Flowering season June-July. Height, 6 in.

- **Her Majesty.** Pure white flowers, with delightful fragrance.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Carmen.** Rosy pink Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **White Reserve.** This is a gem, producing its flowers of pure white on 12-in. stems and in constant procession from June until frost.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Centaurea
Popular Name: Hardy Cornflower

- **Macrocephala.** A robust plant, attaining a height of 18 in. and showing giant bachelor-button flowers of a rich yellow in June and July. Space, 12 in. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Cerastium
Popular Name: Snow in Summer

A splendid ground cover and rock plant, foliage silvery gray with a velvety surface. In May and June the plant is a sheet of white.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Chelone
Popular Name: Shellflower

- **Barbata Coccinea.** From a cluster of pretty leaves rise slender spikes to a height of 4 to 6 ft., with tube-shaped flowers of coral pink in August.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Hardy Chrysanthemums

The following I consider the cream of over 100 varieties now on the market. They are all of pompon form and of distinct, desirable shades.

- **Lilian Doty.** Delicate shell pink..... Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Donald.** Cream pink with bronze center..... Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Golden Climax.** Splendid yellow..... Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Inez.** Rich bronze red..... Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Inga.** True blood red..... Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Ruth.** Cerise Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Tiber.** Bronze throughout Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Waco.** Pure white Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Zenobia.** Golden yellow Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Cimicifuga
Popular Name: Snake Root

- **Racemosa.** A very charm for the garden in August. From a bushy plant 2 ft. high rise several slender, snake-like stems, which twist toward the tip but are resplendent with pure white flowers.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Coreopsis

- **Grandiflora.** Slender stems with golden yellow flowers from June until October. Space, 12 in.; height, 18 in..... Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Dianthus
Popular Name: Pinks

These differ considerably from the Hardy Carnations offered on previous pages. The foliage is clear deep green.

- **Deltoides (Maiden Pink).** A dwarf creeping plant, which in June is a mantle of pink..... Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Deltoides Alba.** Pure white flower..... Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Atrococcineus...** Plant grows 15 in. high and produces Sweet Williams-like double flowers of a rich crimson from June until frost.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Delphinium

Popular Name: Hardy Larkspur

- **Belladonna**... Clear silvery blue.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Formosum**. Clear deep blue.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Chinense**. This plant is distinct with fine fern-like foliage and loose sprays of flowers covering the entire crown of the plant in July. Flowers later than the regular. The flowers are of clear true blue.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Chinese Alba**. White flowers.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

New and Rare Delphiniums

- Hugo Poortman**. Enormous flat semi-double flowers, well placed on the spike and of a beautiful pale blue color.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- King of Delphinium**. Double flowers of enormous size on a tall spike, of a deep purple blue color with a few white petals in the center; very rare.
Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Lamartine**. Spikes attain a height of 5 ft., with single flowers of a clear, deep peacock blue.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Moerheimi**. The only true pure white. Plants grow to gigantic proportions, having spikes 6 to 7 ft. in height. In combination with the blue sorts they help to make the blues more attractive.
Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Mrs. Thomson**. In my opinion the best blue colored Larkspur—a shade only excelled by the blue cornflower. The long, erect spikes which branch out are just covered with these attractive blossoms. This variety, on account of its branching habit, flowers almost continuously.
Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Persimmon**. Handsome form with strong, erect branching spikes, with large single blossoms of a beautiful sky blue; a light yellow eye in the center enhances the color. This is better than Belladonna.
Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Salland**. Tall spikes with single dark blue flowers and strong branching habit. Very graceful and free flowering.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Theodora**. Loose spikes and large fine blue flowers with little sepia-colored center. Most free flowering.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Zuiderzee**. Beautiful sky blue with a white eye; a fine companion to "Persimmon," being lighter in effect on account of its white eye.
Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Dielytra Spectabilis

Popular Name: Bleeding Heart

Every child knows this plant.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Dictamnus

Popular Names: Ditany, Burning Bush, Gasplant

A very attractive plant growing 3 ft. high with clusters of pea-like flowers in July and August.

- **Fraxinella**. PurpleEach, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- — **Alba**. WhiteEach, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Doronicum

Popular Name: Golden Spring Daisy

If the merits of this plant were better known there would not be enough plants in America to go around. It is the first tall perennial to bloom, showing a wealth of exquisite golden daisies on 2-foot stems in May, just while daffodils and cottage tulips are aglow.

- **Plantagineum Excelsum**. Yellow.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Digitalis

Popular Name: Foxgloves

I offer this popular plant in three separate colors, pink, white and purple.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Echinops

Popular Name: Globe Thistle

A thistle-like plant growing 4 ft. high and showing many flower globes of steel blue during summer and fall. Very showy in the border.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Erigeron

Add this plant upon my recommendation to your selection this year and you will never again be without it. If I had to give this flower a popular name, I would call it the Golden Chalice Cup. A dwarf, rather compact plant, throws up early in spring a great many slender flower stems 18 in. high, each carrying a cup-shaped flower of exquisite beauty. Flowering spell in June. Space, 12 in.

— **Aurantiacus.** Deep orange golden.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Eupatorium Coelestinum

Popular Name: Hardy Ageratum

A splendid subject for the blue garden, growing to the majestic height of fully 6 ft. and showing its broad bouquet of Ageratum-like flowers in an exceedingly fine shade of deep blue from September on. Space, 1 ft.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Funkia

Popular Name: Day Lily

This plant is grown not only for its flowers but for its foliage as well. It is very attractive when used in bold groups or as edgings of borders and walks. Its culture is so simple and it multiplies so freely that it is a very pleasing subject to have. Allow 1 foot of space for each plant while young. Lift every third year and divide.

— **Coerulea.** This is the common day lily with its oblong leaves of green and the graceful spikes of lavender blue flowers in July and August.

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

— **Thos. Hogg.** A gem for the bold group. The large massive leaves which are glaucous in color are enhanced by a narrow margin of white.

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

— **Subcordata Alba.** This is the giant white day lily so well known for its massive pure white flowers, appearing in July..

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

— **Undulata Variegata.** The very best for a variegated edging plant, growing very dwarf and most attractively marked in green and white. Its flowers are of little account.....

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Gaillardia Grandiflora

Popular Name: The Blanket Flower

The color combination of its flowers does not appeal to me, namely, yellow and red, the two most barbaric colors. But there is one redeeming feature about this plant, it is in bloom from June until frost. Space, 1 ft.

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Gypsophila

Popular Name: Baby's Breath

In most gardens it is used simply so we have some cutting material to go with sweet peas or similar flowers, but have you ever realized what a wonderful effect it creates in the border if properly employed? If you have any plants of which the flowers appear rather in strong tones, place this Baby's Breath against it and it will soften the crude color. Space, 1 ft.

— **Paniculata.** Single flowers; plants 2 ft. high....

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

— **Paniculata Fl. Pl.** Double flowers.....

Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00

— **Cerastoides.** White with flush of pink.....

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Helenium

Popular Name: Sneezewort

There are just two seasons of the year that I love the rich yellows in the garden. The first is when nature awakens in the springtime with a burst of glory, and again when the cool fall days make one seek the warmer shades of colors. Helenium is a glorious plant for the fall, showing at its best in September and October, spreading out its wonderful head of golden daisy-like flowers like a myriad of stars. Plants as a rule attain a height of 5 ft. and spread fully 2 ft.

— **Automnale Superbum.** Pure golden yellow flowers.

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

— **Riverton Gem.** Gold overlaid with bronze, the ideal coloring for fall.

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Helianthus Orgyalis

Popular Name: Fountain Sunflower

The word "sunflower" awakens in our mind instantly a plant of coarse construction and inartistic appearance, and to the critical gardener it is the one plant that will have to be tabooed from the garden, and yet I am offering Sunflower, claiming at the same time I have a sense for the artistic, and why? Because the variety offered here should not be called a Sunflower, for in form and appearance it is most beautiful. From the base arise a number of slender stalks, thickly dressed with fine long weeping foliage, and these stalks attain a height of fully 7 to 8 ft., and so beautifully arranged that they remind you of the sprays of a fountain. Fully one-third of the upper part of the plant shows fine sprays with clusters of small golden star-like blooms, which in the month of October give a most picturesque background to the garden. Allow 3 feet of space between each plant.

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Hemerocallis

Popular Name: Yellow Day Lily, also called Lemon Lily

Many varieties of this plant are offered today, but there are few which are distinct and deserve recognition. I am offering just three because they are the three I like best. They are distinct in color and flower at different seasons of the year. Always allow a foot of space for each plant.

— **Apricot.** Plants 2 to 3 ft. high in a soft shade of orange, flowering in July

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— **Flava.** The popular lemon lily, flowering in June.

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

— **Aurantiaca Major.** The giant day lily, producing in August stalks 3 to 4 ft. high, with flowers of deepest orange that measure fully 6 in. across.

Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

Heuchera Sanguinea

Popular Name: Alum Root

A plant of dainty charm, both in foliage and flower. From a nest of leaves that never rise higher than 6 in. above the ground you can see in June numberless thin wire-like flower stalks to a height of 15 inches, which will show on the top a loose spray of tiny coral-pink bells, easily swayed by the gentlest breeze. Space, 1 ft.....

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Fuld's "Delightful" Hollyhocks

I have limited my offer to three shades, because one can always employ these shades with artistic effect in the garden. Space, 18 in. Read "Flower Lore" if you want to make Hollyhocks truly hardy.

— **Double Salmon Pink.** I promise my patrons a little pleasant surprise when they see this particular variety of Hollyhock in bloom. It is "just delightfully different" from anything you have ever grown.

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

— **Double Pure White**

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— **Double Pale Yellow**

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Maurice Fuld
7 West 45th St., New York

Hypericum Moserianum
Popular Name: St. John's Wort

One of the most delightful plants to be placed in the foreground of the border. In its true nature it is a little shrub sending out a series of wire-like wooden stems in all directions, but being rather weak they lie almost all on the ground. These stems are richly dressed with rounded glossy leaves which always give the plant a clean and healthy appearance. Between each set of leaves all along the stem appear the flowers, which you would recognize at once as a single yellow tea rose. The great virtue of the plant is that it is in bloom from June until frost. Allow 2 ft. of space for a plant.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Iberis Sempervirens
Popular Name: Hardy Candytuft

Ideal for edging and plant remains dwarf and grows compact. Toward the end of May the entire plant appears as if covered with a sheet of snow. After the flowers disappear the seed pods remain in a vivid green. Space, 6 in.Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Rare German Iris

If interested in some choice rarer sorts, please let me send you a limited offer.

	Each	Doz.
Admiral Togo. White, slightly flushed lavender, edged purple..	\$0.20	\$2.00
Boccage. Rose striped white (new).....	.20	2.00
Celeste. Tall, clear light blue; very fine.....	.20	2.00
Cyphiane Superba. A striking novelty; purpls crimson.....	.25	2.50
De Suze. Violet .....	.20	2.00
Duchess de Nemours. White, with purple rays.....	.20	2.00
Florentina. White, slightly tinted lavender.....	.20	2.00
Florentina Alba. Purest white; quite early.....	.20	2.00
General Grant. Deep purple blue.....	.20	2.00
Gazelle. Rich maroon .....	.20	2.00
Honorabilis. Yellow with fall of purplish margin.....	.20	2.00
Hector. Purple; yellow case.....	.20	2.00
La Tendresse. Delicate lavender and lilac.....	.20	2.00
La Tristesse. A smoky white; only for fanciers.....	.20	2.00
Magnet. Light purple .....	.20	2.00
Mrs. H. Darwin. Dwarf; large white flowers with violet veins..	.20	2.00
Melle Almira. Sky blue; extra fine; tall broad foliage and gigan- tic flowers .....	.25	2.50
Mme. Chereau. A giant rising 4½ ft. high, with clear white flow- ers; beautifully fringed and shaded violet at edges; very showy .....	.20	2.00
Mrs. Neubrunner. Clear golden yellow throughout; a great nov- elty and one of the finest sorts in this collection.....	.30	3.00
Othello. Rich deep purple.....	.20	2.00
Pallida Dalmatica. The king of all; broad, tall foliage of a bluish green color, with spikes 5 ft. tall; crowned with magnificent giant flowers of the clearest lavender; four flowers on a stem as a rule.....	.30	3.00
Pallida Speciosa. Violet .....	.20	2.00
Pallida Australis. Mauvy lavender; quite unique and rich.....	.25	2.50
Paquit. Violet .....	.20	2.00
Sappho. White with lilac markings.....	.20	2.00
Sans Souci. Yellow with brown markings.....	.25	2.50
Walneri. Light blue, suffused with royal purple.....	.25	2.50

Japanese Iris

The Orchids of the July Garden.—"Flower Lore" for August, 1916, gives a detailed story of "How to Grow These Successfully." Really you should not be without this practical monthly. Subscribe for it now; \$1.25 per year.

Please order by number, as the Japanese names are so difficult to pronounce.

Double Japanese Iris

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Gekka-no-nami. Pure white. | 55. Exquisite. Light lavender, purple veins. |
| 2. Shishi-odori. Deep purple. | 56. Eugene. White, striped purple. |
| 6. Gei-shori. Light purple, spotted white. | 57. Fratte. White, blue veins. |
| 3. Kumoma-na-sora. White. | 58. Galatea. Light blue, white veins. |
| 14. Hana-avi. Large; blue. | 59. Gold Bound. Large; white, golden center. |
| 22. Shishi-ikari. Light purple, spotted white. | 62. Mahogany. Dark red. |
| 25. Yedo-jiman. Purplish blue; very large. | 63. Mt. Feld. White, purple veins. |
| 31. Kosui-no-iro. Light blue; very fine. | 64. Blue Bird. Large; blue, lavender tint; fine. |
| 35. Suchinkioa. Purple, spotted white. | 65. Navarre. Rose, veined blue. |
| 36. Yedo-Kagami. Light maroon, tinted lavender. | 66. Danube. Rich blue, golden center. |
| 39. Tsurugi-no-nami. Light maroon, white flecks. | |

Single Japanese Iris

- | | |
|---|--|
| 4. Kumo-obi. Blue, purple veins. | 29. Shiga-no-ura-nami. Large; purplish blue. |
| 7. Sofu-no-Koi. Purple, spotted white. | 34. Momiju-no-taki. Light maroon. |
| 10. Yomo-no-umi. White, slightly shaded purple. | 41. Oyodo. Light lavender; purple veins. |
| 13. Taiheiraku. Light maroon, spotted white. | 13. Wakamuraski. Light purple, with white spots. |
| 19. Kimi-no-Megumi. Violet rose, purple veins. | 48. Tora-odori. Purplish blue, spotted white. |
| 21. Yezo-nishiki. Maroon, white spots. | 50. Date-dogu. Light purple; large. |
| 27. O-torigi. Light purple. | 66. Neptune. Lilaceous pink. |
| 28. Shirataki. White, with pink center. | 67. Peach blossom. Rosy white. |

Strong roots—Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Iris Siberica

Popular Name: The Siberian Iris

This variety differs from the foregoing by a very bushy growth of narrow, lance-like leaves, which attain a height of 3½ ft. Through these appear in July flower stems with rather medium-sized flat flowers.

- *Orientalis*. Clear blue Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
— *Snow Queen*. Purest white Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Lavender

Surely I need not extol the virtues of this popular flower, but I do want to say that its proper use is either in the mauve, grey or blue gardens.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Linum Perenne
Popular Name: Flax

From a dense cluster of grass-like leaves appear several extremely slender flower stems, which attain a height of 12 to 15 in., showing on the top a series of elegant cup-shaped blossoms in an exquisite shade of blue. The stems are so slender that the least breeze will wave them. They are in bloom just exactly when our Larkspur are glorious, and so they are a wonderful material for the blue garden.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Lobelia Syphillitica Hybrida
Popular Name: The Blue Lobelia

Another splendid subject for the blue garden, because its shades of blue are very clear and distinct. From a set of heavy leaves appears, as a rule, one and two stout stems, attaining a height of 4 ft., of which the upper part is closely surrounded by sage-like blossoms. This being a hybrid, it varies its shades of blue.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Lupins

If you want to grow Lupins well, you must have a rich soil with a good drainage and you must never let them want for moisture. Don't be alarmed if the plants die down after blooming, because that is their habit, but do not disturb the soil where they are growing, because they will reappear in the fall. Space, 12 in.

- BlueEach, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- Delicate PinkEach, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- WhiteEach, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Lysimachia Nummularia
Popular Name: Creeping Jenny or Moneywort

There isn't a garden in which we haven't a spot that you would like to cover with an artistic green, but most of our efforts are fruitless. Now, if you have a spot which is very shaded and rather moist, take my suggestion and plant this particular one, as you are not only covering the ground with a most beautiful glossy green cover, but during June and July your ground will be a sheet of gold through the buttercup-like blossoms that cover the surface. The leaves of this plant are very small and round, but are borne so close to one another that the ground cannot be seen.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Lychnis
Popular Name: Lamp Flower

Of course, owing to my personal feeling against scarlet flowers, I cannot offer the usual varieties found in the offers of the nurseryman, but I am going to present for your approval two of the loveliest gems that I believe exist today among all the hardy flowers.

- Grandiflora. A novelty introduced to us from Japan. A robust plant producing 12 or more stout spikes which grow to a height of 2 ft., each terminating in a gigantic star-like blossom of the most exquisite salmon pink. Each stalk produces from 10 to 12 such blossoms, one after the other. Its hardiness is assured. Flowering season July.
Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Viscaria splendens fl. pl. Directly after the Darwin Tulips have passed, this plant appears in bloom, growing 15 in. high; it resembles in many ways a perfect double stock. Its color is a pretty shade of cerise pink.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Myosotis

Popular Name: Forget-Me-Not

I am offering here only the hardy Forget-me-nots.

- **Dissitiflora.** Very robust foliage and flower stems, with broad clusters of flowers in June.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Palustris Semperflorens.** The ever-blooming Forget-me-not. This really is the most valuable variety. By shearing the tops as the flowers show an inclination to recede, we produce a sheet of bloom. Forget-me-nots of this kind are ideal subjects for the edging of grass walks, for planting naturally in dells and moist situations..Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Nepeta Mussini

A most valuable plant if we know its true merits. Its ideal application is as a ground cover in shady locations, where the dense foliage not only gives a delightful shade of green, but during the latter part of June and early part of July the plants are a sheet of mauve, giving forth a slight fragrance, which makes a spot where they are liberally employed a most enchanting corner to seek. Mrs. Wilder, in her book, "My Garden," dwells at length on this plant, and it is really due to her that I have learned the great value of this charming flower. The stock is still very scarce.

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Oenothera Youngi

Popular Name: Evening Primrose

Another plant of which we have to know its helpful mission to appreciate it. Its great virtue is that it flowers in solid shade, and even under pine trees, where nothing else has been known to grow. Grows into a bush 18 in. high, and during June and July is completely smothered under its crop of saucer-like golden flowers.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Oriental Poppies

Here again I must omit to offer all the scarlet varieties, for I am endeavoring to educate the public to the use of more artistic garden plants. In the July, 1916, number of "Flower Lore" I have disclosed how anyone can produce 25 plants of any variety of Oriental Poppy from any one plant in the garden inside of one month. Isn't this worth to you the price of subscription to this paper—\$1.25 per year?

- **Jennie Mawson.** Salmon pink. Flowers well expanded and erectly held on stout stems.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Mary Studholme.** The pure salmon flowers have a touch of silver, and really are the greatest departure in the new colors among flowers. When you see this variety in bloom you are immediately enraptured with it.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Mrs. Perry.** Gigantic flowers of a delightful shade of apricot pink.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Perry's White.** A monster flower of pure satiny white, with a large black blotch in the heart of the base.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- **Princess Ena.** Very distinct in coloring. The light orange salmon shade. Another feature is that the flowers are only medium in size, but excellent in form and very free in production.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Iceland Poppy

This tender little grey-foliaged plant is attractive even without blooms, but when at the end of May it sends up its cup-shaped blossoms of pale yellow it outrivals the best of the Tulips. It does particularly well in the cooler climates, and will stay in bloom there for several months. I am offering the yellow variety only.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Pentstemon Digitalis

Popular Name: Beard Tongue

This robust plant, which from a set of foxglove-like leaves sends up several stout stems to a height of 3 ft., towards the upper part dressed with tube-shaped blossoms of a white tinged with purple, are in their prime during June and July.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Hardy Phlox

Every catalogue offers the amateur large selections of varieties, and he is at a loss to know just which he should have. There are so many shades described as pink, which all border on the magenta. There are shades described as salmon that are truly hideous scarlet; others as crimson, which are purple. And those described as purple are the most undesirable. I have tried to remedy this evil, and I have cut out, to begin with, everything that is either scarlet or magenta, and then all which are weak in growth, diseased, or of which the flowers are small, or which do not possess special merit as to color. And so I am offering you just a limited selection from all the bewildering offers, and you can adopt every one of them and feel that you haven't one too many.

Phlox Decussata

This name is applied to all the showy Phloxes which come into bloom with us in August. The varieties under this heading are all of that type.

- **Dawn.** I feel quite proud that I have been able to induce the producer of this wonderful novelty to let me have a number of plants so I can furnish them to my patrons. I consider this variety the most beautiful of all the pink shades, even excelling the popular Elizabeth Campbell. The plant is very healthy, sends its spikes up to a height of 2½ ft., each bearing a gigantic cluster of large flowers of a delicate cream pink. I have seen it employed in gardens where it outshone all other pink Phloxes Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- **Elizabeth Campbell.** The well-known delicate salmon pink Phlox. I guarantee my plants to be absolutely true to name. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Selma.** Another beautiful pink Phlox, delicate in shading and delightful to look upon. The plant is healthy and strong. The flowers are very large Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Tapis Blanc.** We have here a variety of distinct growth, attaining a height of only 18 in., but coming into bloom as early as June and staying in bloom until frost. Produces enormous heads of pure white blossoms, and as a companion to our pink varieties is indispensable. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Pantheon.** For a clear shade of deep pink nothing is more attractive than this variety..... Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Thor.** For a rich shade, one that will attract your eye instantly, this novelty excels all others. Its true coloring may be described as a deep salmon pink. The individual flowers are enormous in size. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Queen.** Purest white. A splendid grower and bloomer. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Wenadis.** A delicate clear lavender. The only variety of this shade that has come under my observation and which I consider truly beautiful Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Phlox Suffruticosa

Miss Lingard

This, as a rule, is catalogued under the foregoing, but its habit, form of growth and flower are so distinct that one should learn to know it by its proper classification. The main point in which it differs is this: Its foliage and stems are glossy. The flowers are produced in a long spray and not in a flat head. It begins to bloom fully a month earlier, and, of course, is through blooming much sooner. Its color is purest white.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Phlox Subulata

Popular Name: The Creeping Phlox

For the covering of boulders, rockeries or overhanging edges, or even for the front of borders, nothing equals the brilliancy of this flower in the end of May or beginning of June. Like a moss, the foliage covers the ground, and when the starry blossoms make their appearance the foliage is simply hidden. But here again we have several shades that we cannot employ artistically in the garden, particularly the variety known as Pink, because it borders on magenta; so I have omitted it and you can rely on my description being true.

- **White** Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Model.** Bright pink Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Phlox Arendsi

A new race of Phloxes. A cross between the Canadian Phlox and the Phlox Decussata, growing 18 in. high, flowering in May, June and July, with part of the habits of both varieties.

- **Grete.** Pure white..... Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- **Helene.** Clear lavender blue..... Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Physostegia

Popular Name: False Dragonhead

If planted in rich, moist soil these plants, with their straight, erect flowers, attain a height of 6 ft. or more, of which fully 18 in. is a compact flower-spike, in the manner of Snapdragons. These flowers are in their prime in July, August and September.

- **Virginica rosea.** Delicate lavender pink..... Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Virginica alba.** Pure white..... Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Platycodon

Popular Names: Chinese Balloon or Bellflower

Indispensable for the blue garden, particularly because it makes its appearance in August, when we need every flower we can find. Its further charm lies in its wonderful richness of blue color, a blue that you do not find in any other plant, except in the Gentian. The flower, before it opens, has all the appearance of a balloon. When it is open it is like a large saucer, borne towards the top of the stem, which is rather slender, and in order to keep the plant tidy must be staked.

- **Grandiflora.** Clear, deep blue..... Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Grandiflora alba.** Pure white..... Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Polemonium

Popular Name: Jacob's Ladder

This plant grows to a height of 12 in., being composed of a number of fleshy stalks, which are beautifully dressed with fine fern-like growth and which show, towards the end of May or beginning of June, towards the upper part, a mass of tiny, star-like flowers.

- **Richardsoni.** Clear, deep blue..... Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Richardsoni alba.** Pure white..... Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Plumbago Larpentae

Popular Name: Leadwort Giant Hardy Lobelia

If you remember the little edging Lobelia used in gardens, with its wonderful flowers of blue, and simply enlarge its foliage and flowers three times the size and imagine it in bloom during August and September, you have an exact picture of this lovely edging plant. Height, 8 in. Space for each plant, 8 in.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Primula Vulgaris

Popular Name: The Hardy English Primrose

Surely I need not describe the plant. The variety I offer is the most brilliant colored of all, producing large clusters of rich, yellow flowers.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Double Pyrethrum

Popular Name: Painted Daisy

A very aristocratic plant with beautiful fern-like foliage, its slender stems showing flowers of the most refined form of our best August Asters, appearing, of course, in May and June, and thus we welcome them not only for their graceful beauty, but for their cutting value. I do not offer the single varieties, for I consider the double far superior.

- Double Aphrodite. Pure white.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Double Lord Roseberry. Deep crimson.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Double Queen Mary. A beautiful clear pink....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Rudbeckia

Popular Name: Coneflower

Among this family we find the ever popular Golden Glow, which, on account of its habit and color, is a very unsuitable subject for an artistic garden. If you want to be up to date you must discard every plant you have now, and only plant it in spots where you want to hide unsightly spaces. The varieties offered below have distinct charms and will add beauty to any garden if employed properly.

- Purpurea. Grows fully 5 ft. high, with a number of stout waving flowering stems, showing at their terminus one gigantic daisy-like blossom of an exquisite rosy purple. The petals of the flowers droop downward, thus showing to greater advantage a large brown cone which protrudes from the center. I have never really found it easy to harmonize in the garden unless it was growing near the Buddleya or Liatris. On the other hand, it is one of the most artistic cutting materials one could wish for a dark-colored room. **Extra large clumps, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50**
- Subtomentosa. We have here an exact duplicate of the foregoing except that the flowers are of a clear yellow. Each flower shows 15 petals, giving it a very refined appearance.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Salvia Azurea Grandiflora

Popular Name: Blue Sage

Of all the hardy blue Salvias I prefer this, for it has the very best of habits, showing a beautiful light blue flower on a slender 4-ft. stem in Aug., Sept. and Oct.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Salvia Farinacea

The finest blue flower for the garden. For full description see Novelty pages of Flower Seeds. **Dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00**

Scabiosa Japonica

Popular Name: Mourning Bride

An excellent border plant with a nest of pretty foliage from which rise a number of slender flower stems 15 in. high, crowned with a saucer-like flower of a clear lavender blue. These flowers often measure 4 to 5 in. across and show in the center a beautiful formation of filaments. August, SeptemberEach, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Shasta Daisy

A robust bushy plant which produces during the latter part of the Summer great quantities of gigantic white daisies on strong, stout stems, excellent both for garden and cutting effect. If you want to get the most out of these flowers, do not let the first buds develop, but for fully a month break them off as fast as they appear.

- Alaska. Pure white.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Sedum

Popular Name: Stonecrop

A compact, creeping plant with moss-like foliage covering the ground, remaining green winter and summer. The ideal plant for a rockery or overhanging boulders or stones, for edging walks, and particularly to plant as a solid mass between stepping stones, where it is difficult to cut the grass with a mower. If you have a stony path, plant it within the ridges, for the smallest amount of earth space will be sufficient to make it grow. On terrace steps, it will add great beauty to the garden. I am offering but three of the dwarf varieties, although there are in existence about fifty, but these three are the best.

- **Acre.** Yellow flowers in June.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Album.** White flowers in June.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00
- **Sieboldi.** Beautiful glaucous-colored foliage and rosy pink flowers in OctoberEach, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Erect Growing Varieties

Sedum Spactabilis. Several fleshy stems rise simultaneously in the early Spring, grow to a height of 18 in., and produce a broad umbel of rosy colored flowers, August to October.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

Spirea

This name is also given to a great family of shrubs, but they have no resemblance or connection with the herbaceous Spirea. The plants here described die down each fall to the ground and come once more into life the following spring.

- **Filipendula.** Very compact, only 18 in. high and about a foot through, showing at its crown a mass of thick plume-like creamy flowers. Its great value is that it flowers at a time of the year when we can combine it very artistically with others. For instance, place it just beyond the lavender-colored Canadian Phlox and you can picture this beautiful dream.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Statice

Popular Name: Sea Lavender

I wish I had the power to describe this plant, so that it would give you the impression I carry with me. It is far superior to the Baby's Breath as an airy fairy. A round circle formed of six lustrous leaves about 6 in. long, very glossy and rich, and from their center rises from one to three heavy wire stems, which branch out into a broad head. Tiny little flowers of strawy nature in a wonderful shade of misty lavender give it the appearance of a lavender cloud in August and September. These flowers, when cut, while in their prime and hung up in reverted position in a dry, airy room, will be preserved in their natural appearance all winter. The leaves in the fall take on the tint of autumn and thereby are exceedingly beautiful.

- **Gmeleni.** Violet blue flowers.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Latifolia.** Lavender blue.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Stokesia

Popular Name: Cornflower Aster

A robust plant 18 to 24 in. high, bearing handsome Aster-like flowers of clear blue.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Thalictrum

Popular Name: Meadow Rue

A splendid acquisition for the shady border, but flowering equally well in the open. The graceful, fairy-like flower heads are always admired. Its foliage is ever clean and reminds you of the Columbine.

- **Adiantifolium.** Yellow flowers, June and July...Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Aquilegiafolium.** Purple flowers, May till July..Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Cornuti.** White flowers, June and July.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Trollius

Popular Name: Buttercup

Everyone knows this old-fashioned flower, which appears the end of May in its beautiful globes of yellow and orange.

- *Europeus*. Lemon color.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- *Japonicus Excelsior*. Deep orange.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Valerian

Popular Name: Garden Heliotrope

Splendid when combined with Larkspur, as they are in bloom at the same time.

- *Alba*. WhiteEach, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- *Coccinea*. Coral red.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- *Officinalis*. Delicate pink; splendidly fragrant....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Veronica

Popular Name: Speedwell

Here again we find, as a rule, many varieties offered, but quite a few I consider weeds. I catalogue only those which you would consider gems for the garden.

- *Royal Blue*. The first to bloom in May and June. Compact little plant, growing not higher than 6 in., completely covered with flowers of sky blue. Even though the plant is a great deal of the time out of bloom, it is very attractive on account of the clean foliage.
Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- *Amethystina*. This variety follows the former in its footsteps, has the same appearance, but the plant grows fully a foot high and a foot through, flowering in June and July.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- *Longifolia subsessilis*. The Blue Jay Flower. In September, when the great host of our summer visitors are saying farewell, we seek every new flower that we can find, particularly if we can get that ever-wanted clear blue. Here we have it. A bushy plant showing prosperity in every fibre, growing to a height of 3½ ft., often measuring 3 ft. in height. Shows us dozens of stout flower spikes, which are closely dressed, of clear blue flowers of the richest tone.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- *Spicata rosea Erica*. This is rather a novelty, and in its whole appearance the plant reminds one of the pink Scotch heather. The flowers are a fleshy pink. Grows 12 in. high and the flowering season is in June and July.....Each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00

Heavy with sunshine droops the golden-rod,
And the red pennons of the cardinal flowers
Hang motionless upon their upright staves.
Thy sky is hot and hazy, and the wind,
Wing-weary with its long flight from the south,
Unfelt:

Through the open door
A drowsy smell of flowers-gray heliotrope
And white sweet clover, and shy mignonette—
Comes faintly in, and silent chorus lends
To the pervading symphony of peace.

—Whittier.

Verbascum

A plant which most of us know only as a weed on barren hillsides. Under the patient skill of a renowned hybridizer, this plant has been transformed into one of the most effective garden plants, and it fills a spot which has always been vacant. In a complete garden we find during the season just spells of riotous outbursts—as in May our Tulips; in June, Iris, Paeonies, Larkspur, Roses, and so on; but there is always a decided lull between the Tulips and the Iris, and here is where the Verbascum enters. At the base we find a flat bouquet of exquisite silvery fur-covered leaves spreading fully 18 in. From the center rises one majestic spike, attaining the second year after planting the remarkable height of 6 to 7 ft. This branches into a perfect candelabra, showing from 6 to 12 heavy flower spikes, encircled with large saucer-shaped blossoms close to the stem. To make this picture complete, always plant Erigeron Asa Gray in front. Allow 18 in. for each plant of Verbascum.

Caledonia. Flowers sulphur yellow, suffused with bronze.

Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Densiflora. Rich golden yellow..... Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Mars. An exquisite shade of buff..... Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Viola Cornuta

Popular Name: Tufted Pansy

The best edging plant for the hardy border or garden, for properly cared for these plants remain in bloom from May until October. The secret of their continuous bloom is that they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

— **G. Wernig.** Pale violet color..... Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

— **Pure White** Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— **Yellow** Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Yucca Filamentosa

Popular Name: Adam's Needle

A nest of stiff leaves terminates in a needle-like point, giving it the appearance of a Mexican Cactus, but from its center rises a stout stem, where in July we see most magnificent white bell-shaped flowers to a height of 4 to 5 ft. Flowering spell July. Space, 2 ft. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

I can furnish many other perennials not mentioned here, and if lists are submitted to me I will promptly quote.

Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens

If you want plants superior to anything you can usually buy, apply to me, for while I do not carry these in stock I offer an unusual service to my friends. If you favor me with your order, I will personally select your order and thus insure your receiving the finest specimens only.

Landscape Gardening

I undertake the laying out of entire gardens, no matter how intricate or how large, and can save my friends hundreds of dollars by dispensing with unnecessary professional services. My work is original along these lines, and I promise you artistic, effective gardens at little cost. Let me convince you.

FULD'S BULB DEPARTMENT

Giant French Anemones

FVERY winter my friends come to me and tell me they have seen some wonderful flowers of French Anemones in the show windows of Wadley & Smythe on Fifth Avenue, and they wonder if such flowers cannot be grown in the garden. When I tell them yes, they are astonished that they are not found growing in every garden. The reason is, that seedsmen offer these bulbs at the wrong season of the year, in the fall. These bulbs are not hardy and for garden use should be planted only in the spring. The bulb is a most peculiar dried-up affair, and the average gardener finds difficulty in discerning which is the top and which is the root. To avoid failures, always plant the roots on their sides. The plant has a most magnificent buttercup-like foliage, and within six weeks from the day of planting produces superb flowers on erect stems about 12 in. tall. The flowers are like giant single buttercups, 3 to 4 in. across, but come in the most vivid colors, such as true blue, scarlet, crimson, and white. Some flowers are unicolored, others show a zone of white in the centre, while others are striped and multicolored. The tricolor of France is so typically represented in this flower that it is named the French Anemone.

Their Culture: Nothing is easier to grow.—Plant bulbs 3 in. deep and a foot apart in good rich soil. If possible, select a semi-shaded spot, for the colors are then more brilliant. Plant in April or May.

Where It Should Be Employed: Under shrubs, evergreens, cedars, or trees, and particularly under roses, as it makes it appear that the roses have dropped to the ground. In beds by themselves or in groups in the hardy border, it is ideal.

Assortment of the most beautiful shades.

Per dozen, 50c; per 100, \$3.50; per 1,000, \$30.00

Hardy Garden Lilies

For Spring Planting

Lil. Canadense, 3 to 5 ft., flowers in June and July, bell-shaped blossoms of red and yellow with black spots.

Per dozen, \$2.25; per 100, \$18.00

— **Davuricum**, 2 to 3 ft. high, with umbels of 3 to 5 upright scarlet flowers in July Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

— **Elegans Leonard Joerg**, rich apricot flowers, upright, in June, 2 ft.

Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

— **Umbellatum**, 2 ft. high, with umbels of 3 to 5 enormous scarlet blossoms at end of May and June Per dozen, \$2.25; per 100, \$18.00

— **Hansoni**, 3 to 4 ft., flowers reddish orange, 8 to 12 in a cluster in June.

Each, 75c; per dozen, \$7.50

— **Henryi**, a grand lily, growing 5 ft. high and more, with a great number of orange yellow blossoms in August Each, 75c; per dozen, \$7.50

— **Superbum**, 4 to 6 ft., flowers in July and August. Stalk will bear 12 to 40 brilliant orange flowers Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

— **Tenuifolium**, a miniature lily for the foreground of a hardy border; grows 18 in. high, with small but wonderful blooms of a coral red in June.

Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

— **Tigrinum**, the well known Tiger Lily . . . Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

— **Fl. Pl.**, the double form Per dozen, \$2.25; per 100, \$18.00

— **Wallacei**. Each bulb seeds up 4 to 6 flower stems, and each stem bears 8 to 10 fragrant apricot blossoms in August; fine for cutting.

Per dozen, \$2.25; per 100, \$18.00

The Yellow Calla Elliottiana

If you have a moist spot in your garden or a pool or brook or fountain, plant nearby a clump of six of these callas, 9 in. apart and 3 in. deep, and you will be rewarded all summer long with glorious golden yellow flowers. Even without bloom, the plant is attractive.

Large bulbs Each, 50c; per dozen, \$5.50

My Favorite Dahlias

No other family of flowers can boast of more children than the dahlia. Be it known that there are no less than 20,000 different varieties of dahlias catalogued today in the world, and no one grower has ever listed them all. But all list too many.

I am the first to have the courage to eliminate; and I do this from a standpoint of practicability; I do not choose a sort, just because the flower is exquisite in form, or color, if it hangs its head down and you have to be on the ground to see it. Nor do I select a sort which, while it is beautiful, bears but one or two blooms in the season, but I do above all pick out a sort if it is a worker, no slacker—and if it works all the time. I do pick out a sort if every flower is carried on a stiff, long stem; I do enthuse for a sort when, with the foregoing qualities, the color is exquisite, and finally if it grows easy I have nothing further to ask of it.

Nothing is more disappointing than to make a selection at the flower show, because dahlias are shown on short stems and are judged by size.

The largest blooms invariably are too heavy for their stalk and hang downwards, one of the worst faults to contend with a dahlia, and then, also, it may produce one good flower a season.

For this reason I am presenting this year a limited list of sorts, of which each one is a worker and a winner.

Many of the dahlias offered by me are productions of the world's greatest dahlia raiser, Mr. John H. Slocombe of New Haven, Conn., and I offer many more than he lists himself. His varieties are followed by (S).

All roots will be shipped about April 1.

All plants will be shipped about May 20th.

For the first time this year I offer both roots and plants of certain sorts, but retain the privilege to send plants, whenever the stock of roots is exhausted.

Some say that it is very easy to grow dahlias, but I say that it requires more skill and science than any other flower. A dahlia, grown indifferently, is a weed, but a dahlia grown with the proper care is a masterpiece. If you want to have a few masterpieces in your garden, you must read "How to Grow Dahlias," as published in "Flower Lore," Volume 2 and Volume 3; subscriptions, \$1.25 per volume.

Novelty 1918 New Decorative Dahlia, "Maurice Fuld"

When I saw this Dahlia growing amongst Mr. Slocombe's seedlings, it attracted my attention instantly as being the loveliest dahlia both in form, habit of growing and color, that I had ever seen.

The plant has all the earmarks of Slocombe's best. It is free in habit and open in form. It sends its flowers upon wiry, rigid stems with little or no foliage, measuring fully two feet long.

The form of the flower is an advance of unusual merit. Each petal is twisted and curled in regular formation, and even the centre is finished in the same manner; the petals are long and only of medium width. I do not know of another flower which has this form. It attracts the eye instantly and is pleasing to the extreme.

The flowers are not monsters, and I am rather glad of this, because we find more use for a medium-sized flower.

I claim this new dahlia will be a useful one, for while no doubt it will be sought for the garden it will be equally well in demand for a cut bloom, for its stem, rigidity and form are just ideal, and it is borne so freely that we can really have bunches of flowers to cut from a few plants.

The color—here is its greatest drawing card:

A most charming pink, and the only way I can describe it is to tell you that it is of the shade we find in the dahlia called "Delice." A vase of this flower is simply superb.

Plants only, \$1.00 each.

Fuld's Favorite Cactus Dahlias

Novelties for 1919

Sentinel, one of the largest flowers in its class, measuring 10 in. across. Its color is a rich rose pink, exquisite. Its stem is rigid and it keeps the flower looking at you. It is very full and always with perfect centre.

Plants only, each, \$1.00

Mr. Bourne, delicate pink in color, but remarkable in its free blooming qualities and its long, rigid stem. A splendid garden dahlia.

Plants only, each, \$1.00

Valiant. The greatest cactus dahlia in existence, a veritable monster in size of bloom and stem. Color, a brilliant crimson. Form incurved and long florets. Plants robust and healthy; always a prize-winner.

Plants only, each, \$1.00

Mrs. Geo. B. Case. The best and loveliest garden cactus. The dwarf bushy plant bears its wonderful flowers as free as "Countess of Lonsdale." The flower itself is a gem, exquisitely incurved to a perfect ball and of a most delightful pink shade.....

Tubers or plants, each, \$1.00

Australian. Rich purplePlants only, each, 60c

Beloit. Rich garnet purple.....Plants only, each, 60c

Dorothy. Silvery pinkPlants only, each, 60c

Elsie Bunnell (S). Rich deep crimson.....Plants only, each, 75c

Indomitable. Rich rosy pink.....Plants only, each, 60c

Johannesburg. Amber goldPlants only, each, 60c

Kalif. The most massive fiery crimson dahlia; a monster in size; held erect.Plants only, each, 60c

Mrs. Warnaar. A garden cactus of superior quality; white suffused with a delicate pinkPlants only, each, \$1.00

Nellie Slocombe (S). Pale Persian lilac.....Plants only, each, 75c

Niebelungenhort. A giant in its class, measuring often 7 and 8 in. across; old rose, suffused with golden apricot.....Plants only, each, 60c

Perle de Lyon. Pure white; a gem.....Tubers or plants, each, 60c

Rev. Arthur T. Bridge. Clear yellow, tipped and suffused deep rose pink.
Plants only, each, 60c

Richard Box. The best yellow cactus dahlia.....Plants only, each, 60c

Sweet Brier. Exquisite pink; very free.....Plants only, each, 60c

Una—Delicate rose pink; almost white at base.....Plants only, each, 60c

Wodan. A gigantic flower of a pleasing delicate salmon rose, shading to old goldPlants only, each, 50c

F. W. Fellows. The largest flowers of perfect form. Color, bright orange.
Tubers or plants, each, 75c

Mauve Queen. Delicate mauve.....Tubers or plants, each, 75c

Justice Bailey. (Hybrid Cactus) Rich glowing pink.
Plants only, each, \$1.00

Melody. Clear yellow, tipped white.....Plants only, each, \$1.00

Pierrot. Deep amber, tipped pure white.....Tubers or plants, each, \$1.50

Mrs. Henry Randle. Cream, changing to pink, tipped white.
Plants only, each, \$1.00

Edith Carter. Yellow suffused rose.....Plants only, each, 75c

Fascination. Pure white, deepening to clear, soft pink.
Plants only, each, \$1.00

Golden Wave. Golden yellow.....Plants only, each, 75c

Wolfgang von Goethe. Dark apricot.....Plants only, each, 60c

Fuld's Favorite Decorative Dahlias

Novelty 1919

Marechal Joffre. Truly a gem from every viewpoint. The flowers are large, borne fully on long stems, and keep well when cut. Its color is a delightful pinkPlants only, each, \$1.00

Novelty 1918

Maurice Fuld. For full description see previous page. Delicate warm pinkPlants only, each, \$1.00

Monsieur Lemond. An enormous flower, with broad petals, which are most fantastically striped red and yellow. If you like striped storts, here is a winnerPlants only, each, \$1.00

Masterpiece. The greatest dahlia of today; the form just perfect, with broad petals and upright stem; fine for cutting. The novelty is in the color, true tango. You will prize it instantly on sight.

Tubers or plants, each, \$1.00

Loveliness. I consider this dahlia the gem of this entire collection, and if I had the choice of but one dahlia, this would be my choice. Its main attractiveness is its superb color, a vivid, delightful rose pink, just like the rose "Alice Stanley"; its rigid stem (18 in.), its free blooming qualities, and finally its wonderful lasting qualities. This flower will keep a week after cutting. Please do not compare this flower with the variety of the same name, offered as a Paeony-flowered dahlia.

Plants only, each, \$1.00

Sulphurea (new). A French novelty of splendid merits. The flower is composed of long narrow petals and so exquisitely arranged that you believe you have a chrysanthemum before you. Color, pale primrose yellow.

Tubers or plants, each, \$1.00

Ansonia. Dark purplePlants only, each, 75c

Chieftain (S). Purple, sometimes striped chocolate..Plants only, each, 60c

Delice. Delightful delicate pink.....Plants only, each, 60c

Elm City (S). Amber pink.....Plants only, each, 75c

Glory of New Haven (S). Clear lavender pink....Plants only, each, \$1.00

Hortulinus Fiet. A gem; shrimp pink. Do not overlook this excellent sortPlants only, each, 60c

Hortulinus Witte. Pure white.....Plants only, each, 60c

Jennie Charmet. Delicate pink.....Plants only, each, 60c

Le Grand Manitou. Lavender, striped purple; sometimes coming solid purplePlants only, each, 75c

Mildred Slocombe (S). Lavender; very free..Tubers or plants, each, \$1.00

Mrs. Addison S. Pratt (S). See Novelties, 1917.

Tubers or plants, each, \$1.00

Mrs. A. R. Gallatin (S). See Novelties, 1917..Tubers or plants, each, \$1.00

Mrs. Francis King (S). Flame pink.....Tubers or plants, each, \$1.00

Mrs. Henrietta W. Struck (S). Pure white.....Plants only, each, 75c

Mrs. John L. Emerson (S). See Novelties, 1917.

Tubers or plants, each, \$1.00

White Excelsior (S). White.....Tubers or plants, each, 75c

Beatrice Slocombe (S) (new, 1918). Red edged, old gold; very unique.

Plants only, each, \$1.00

Queen Mary. A magnificent pink.....Plants only, each, \$1.00

Pride of New Haven (S). Coppery bronze, shading to amber; giant flowers.

Plants only, each, 75c

Minnie Burtle. The largest red dahlia.....Plants only, each, 75c

Sunbeam. Bright red, striped with gold and tipped with gold; most attractivePlants only, each, 60c

Fuld's Favorite Paeony Flowered Dahlias

The ideal dahlia for artistic work in the house. All are free blooming and splendid for cutting.

Green plants only in May.

Bertha von Suttner. Salmon pink.....	Each, 60c
Chatenay. An exquisite shade of pink.....	Each, 75c
Dr. Henry Sewall. Excellent form of a bright pink.....	Each, 75c
Dr. Peary. Maroon	Each, 60c
Emma Slocombe. Pure white.....	Each, 60c
Geisha. A most spectacular dahlia of Japanese coloring, gold with warm red	Each, 60c
Mrs. Geo. W. Kerr. Light pink.....	Each, 60c
Mrs. J. C. Vaughan. Pure yellow.....	Each, 75c
Queen Esther. Peach flesh pink.....	Each, 60c
Solid Autumn. Golden buff; a gem.....	Each, 75c
South Pole. Pure white.....	Each, 75c
Fiery Cross. Bright scarlet.....	Each, 75c
Bertha von Heemstede. Pure yellow; very full.....	Each, 75c
Mrs. Geo. Gordon. Creamy white.....	Each, 75c
Mme. J. Coissard. White shaded crimson.....	Each, 75c
Mondscheibe. Rich primrose yellow.....	Each, 75c
Lady Loyd. Deep cardinal	Each, 75c
Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Rich salmon.....	Each, 75c
Turner. Salmon pink; beautiful.....	Each, 75c
Lavinck. Mauve pink.....	Each, 60c
Glory of Nijkerk. Deep purple.....	Each, 75c
Dormouse. Rich crimson	Each, 75c

Giant Single Dahlias

The newer dahlias as offered here form one of the finest cut-flower material I know of.

Green plants only in May.

Lorna Doone. Golden yellow.....	Each, 60c
Margaret Hendrick. Maroon	Each, 60c
Newport Pink. Warm pink.....	Each, 60c
White Lady. Glistening white.....	Each, 60c
Pink Lady. Soft delicate pink.....	Each, 60c

Fuld's Special Offers of Dahlias in Collections

Offer No. 1. If selection is left to me I will offer 12 Dahlias in whatever type you wish, for a total of.....	\$5.00
Offer No. 2. Twelve Prizewinner and Novelty Dahlias, prized at \$1.00 each, for a total of.....	\$10.00
Offer No. 3. One each of the 30 varieties of Cactus Dahlias for a net total of	\$18.00
Offer No. 4. One each of the 27 varieties of Decorative Dahlias for a net total of	\$20.00
Offer No. 5. One each of the 22 varieties of Paeony flowered Dahlias for a net total of.....	\$12.00
Offer No. 6. One each of every Dahlia offered in this catalogue for a net total of	\$45.00

My Favorite Gladioli

The evolution of the gladiolus is the most remarkable in the history of any flower within the last ten years and its evolution is still in progress but as far as the garden public is concerned, this evolution to many is unknown, simply because you have never seen the real up-to-date gladioli in its dress of silks and satin and its face of exquisite beauty.

The favorite of yesterday must be discarded and once you grow the newer ones, you will not even regret to part with some of your old friends, for newer ones, more delightful ones, have taken their place.

Here again I am going to do the unusual; I shall place my offer before you as I would select for my own garden. The very first sort would be my special favorite and so on. If you follow my suggestions, you will be more than pleased and later thank me for it.

The collection of sorts I offer have no peer in America, and some are offered here exclusively.

The bulbs are all of the largest possible size and I guarantee absolute success with my bulbs.

Bulbs will be shipped in April, unless desired before that time, and no orders can be accepted after May 1, as all our surplus stock will then be planted out. So please order early.

Remarkable New Gladioli for 1919

Marechal Foch. In honor of our hero we have named this year, what we consider the most wonderful new gladioli ever produced. It is of "Kundred" origin but was purchased with the privilege to name. Plant, stalk, leaf and flower impresses one at once with a robustness of health, gigantic in size and massive in texture. The flower stalks grow nearly 4 feet high, showing at one time 6 gigantic blooms open, of which each petal is exquisitely ruffled. The unfolding bud is very similar to the rose Mrs. Aaron Ward. The color, a most delightful warm salmon pink. We are proud that we could honor our hero with naming such a beautiful flower, but we are also proud that we could name our flower with such an illustrious name. Stock is yet very limited, but in order so everyone may enjoy this great novelty we have priced it most reasonably **Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00**

Maurice Fuld. Next to the novelty described just previous, I present to the public another remarkable novelty, the most graceful, the most pleasing and yet the largest bloom of any gladioli in existence. The stalk is slender and rather graceful. Six flowers are open at one time, the individual blooms are extraordinary large, measuring fully six inches across and more and are borne singly so they can show off their grandeur in form and beauty in perfection. The color is a most delightful true pink with a faint breath of salmon. It is the best and largest pink gladioli in existence, and if you see it, you will agree to this statement; for an exhibition it has no superior.

Each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00

Mrs. Thos. F. Galvin. The largest and finest pure white. Ten to twelve enormously large flowers are open at one time. No markings whatsoever on the glistening white flower..... **Each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00**

Lauretta. A primulinus hybrid of Kundred origin, but purchased outright with privilege to name. The hybrids of primulinus as produced by Kundred defy comparison anywhere in the world and are considered by everybody today as the most graceful gladioli known. The slender graceful waving stem with the butterfly-like blossoms are exquisite for either garden effect or when cut in a vase. The great value of this novelty is its unique color, resembling exactly that of apple blossom.

Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00; per 100, \$40

Yellow Hammer. The best pure yellow garden gladiolus. Eight to ten flowers open at a time; much larger than Sulphur King and a true golden yellow color, a rare variety..... **Dozen, \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100**

Mira. A primulinus hybrid of exquisite shading; the flowers are large and the color a canary yellow, while the lower petals are a shade darker with faint pink stripes. We have not enough good, yellow inexpensive gladioli and those who like the color will find in this novelty a veritable gem. We are the exclusive disseminators of this stock.

Dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Perseus. Also a primulinus hybrid, with immense flowers of glowing bright orange, a unique and glorious color; a vase of this flower is a joy to behold; as an exhibition flower it is a gem. Here again we are the exclusive distributors.....

Dozen, \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Antares. Another primulinus hybrid, the more one sees of this class of flower the more one likes it. Gardens of refined taste and those who wish a gladiolus to cut, will find this class far in preference to others. This novelty has gigantic blooms of a salmon orange color; a shade which will appeal to the most critical color student. Here also we are the exclusive distributors.....

Dozen, \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

General Offer of Fuld's Favorite Gladioli

These are dry bulbs and should be planted before May 15th.

The bulbs I offer are all grown in America and absolutely true to name.

All bulbs are guaranteed of best flowering size, and I can promise everyone of my customers a perfect treat and delight by purchasing liberally from my offer.

In order to have succession of bloom up to frost, make plantings once a week up to July 1, but in order to have the bulbs, purchase them now and pack in dry sand so they will keep until wanted.

My Favorites

Ahead of the general list I give here descriptions of a number of sorts, which I want every gardener to grow, for they are particularly desirable. Here again I offer them in my list of preference. No. 1 would be the one I would choose if I could have but one sort, and so on.

Loveliness. A superb and valuable gladiolus for the garden. Its habit is simply non plus ultra. The stout, erect stem grows to a height of 4 to 5 ft., being lined with a double row of magnificent flowers. Its great virtue lies in the fact that when the last flowers open the first is still perfect, and thus we can admire a stalk with 20 or 30 flowers at one time. It is spectacularly effective, both in the garden or when cut. From a pale yellow bud the open flower adopts a beautiful blush pink, waxy in appearance and delightful to behold. Grow it in masses against a background of evergreens, or let it rise through a border of blue Ageratums or through yellow Snapdragons; it is always grand.

Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr., the richest orchid cannot boast of a more delightful coloring. The wide open flowers are of a most vivid blush pink, a blush which extends even to the back of the petal on a ground of waxy white. The throat is illumined with brilliant scarlet blotch. I know I can describe fairly vivid, but I must admit that notwithstanding I am not doing this flower justice. Grow it this year and you will never again be without it.....

Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00

Prince of Wales (new), an exquisite salmon pink, very large flower, most pleasing

Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Peerless Pink. The flowers are not large, but they are borne in great numbers on a stalk. The color is a most pleasing pale satiny true pink.

Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Myrtle, a variety especially for cutting. The spike is not tall, the flower not large, but oh, its color; a delicate rose pink, the same as we find it in the trailing arbutus

Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Red Emperor, a giant in size, producing blooms 5 in. and more across on a graceful slender spike; six or eight of these monstrous flowers open at one time. Its color a glaring rich deep crimson with a velvety sheen.

Each, 50c; per dozen, \$5.00

- Liebesfeuer**, the finest red gladiolus for effect. The color is a vivid deep scarlet with a velvety sheen. In habit it is equal to “Loveliness,” showing 20 or more flowers open at one time. For a brilliant effect in the garden it cannot be excelled. Plant in a bed of “Achillia The Pearl” or the Phlox “Tapis Blanc” and you make your garden stunning.
Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- Pink Perfection**, a tall grower, with grand spikes of very large flowers of true rose pink.....Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50
- Panama**, a massive spike of large flowers of a rich rose pink, like the rose “Mrs. John Lang”.....Per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$5.00
- Europa**, the best and purest white; long spikes with flowers as clear as the driven snowPer dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- Niagara**, stately tall spike with wide open flowers of a pure straw yellow, most effective in the garden or vases. Plant with Phlox “Le Mahdi” and you will feast your eyes on it.....Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00
- Elkhart**, a stunning new color originated by Kundred; nothing like it has ever been seen in gladioli; a rich clear deep cerise. The tall spikes show from 10 to 12 flowers open at once. Grow near your Buddleya to make the picture complete.....Per dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- Schwaben**, a heavy massive spike with enormous flowers of pale sulphur yellow, enhanced by a deep red blotch on the lower petal.
Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50

General Collection of Large Flowered Gladioli

The selection which follows herewith is unique, because I omit any sort which has no distinctive merits, and so every sort offered is really worth while growing.

Those which are really remarkable are in capital letters:

	Doz.	100
America , a popular variety, large flowers of a lavender pink..	\$0.50	\$4.00
Apollo , deep begonia rose, with delicate white markings.....	1.50	10.00
ARISTOPHANE , salmon pink, enormous flowers.....	1.50	10.00
Arizona Rose , clear rose pink.....	1.50	12.00
AZALEA , white with slight markings in throat.....	2.00	16.00
Baron Jas. Hulot , medium sized flowers of deep violet.....	.60	4.00
Baltimore , light salmon pink.....	1.00	8.00
Biltmore , most delightful pink.....	2.50	18.00
CHALLENGER , giant flowers, dark rich velvety red.....	2.50	20.00
CHARLEMAGNE , most distinct sunrise color.....	4.00	25.00
Cherry King , deep cherry red.....	2.00	15.00
Clear Eye , rich deep scarlet, white throat.....	3.50	28.00
Daisy Rand , white, suffused pink; the flower in whole appears as delicate pink.....	1.00	8.00
Fire Ribbon , glowing red.....	2.50	18.00
Floral Treasure , deep pink, just like “America”.....	2.50	18.00
FLORENCE , a rich lavender, absolutely clear.....	3.50	28.00
Giant Fawn , giant flower of deep fawn color; very distinct and rich	5.00	40.00
GIANT WHITE , a most exquisite flower on a majestic spike; pure white	1.50	12.00
GOLDEN MEASURE , the only large flowered golden yellow gladiolus in existence; a monster with the richest of gold; very rare	Each, \$7.50	
Golden Glow , clear lemon yellow, fiery throat.....	1.50	10.00
GOLD QUELLE , clear rich yellow, new; a treasure to behold	6.00	....
Goliath , rich dark violet.....	.50	4.00
GRETCHEN ZANG , enormous flowers of exquisite salmon pink	1.50	10.00

Gladiolii

	Doz.	100
Helen Goldman , yellow.....	2.50	20.00
HALLEY , clear orange pink, white throat; very early in bloom and a gem.....	Each, \$0.50	4.00
HYACINTH , the finest blue gladiolus in existence; better than Blue Jay.....	2.50	20.00
HERADA , immense flowers of pure mauve; a most distinct rich color	1.50	10.00
Ida Van , deep salmon red.....	1.00	8.00
I Excel , very tall spike, large flower of light rose red.....	2.50	18.00
Ivory , ivory white, lightly marked in throat.....	2.00	16.00
Jessie Palmer , pure snowy white, deep red throat.....	2.00	16.00
Joe Coleman , large rich red.....	2.50	18.00
Lavender America , deep lavender pink, in form just like "America"	5.00	....
Le Triomphe , lavender rose, white throat, very large, beautiful	3.50	28.00
Little Diamond , rich salmon pink.....	2.00	18.00
Little Fawn , rich fawn pink.....	2.00	18.00
MAGIC , a graceful slender spike, lined with a double row of medium sized blooms; well placed along the stem; the coloring is unique; the ground color is of porcelain blue and each petal is tipped white.....	2.50	20.00
Mary Fennel , deep lilac, very striking color.....	2.00	18.00
MARY PICKFORD , a flower of extraordinary beauty; color, a delicate creamy white, throat soft yellow.....	3.50	25.00
Master Wietse , claret purple.....	.50	4.00
Mons. A. Brougniart , orange rose pink, white throat.....	2.00	18.00
Mrs. A. E. Kundred , a beautiful flower of creamy white.....	1.50	10.00
Montesuma , rich carmine red.....	1.25	8.00
Mrs. Francis King , large flowers, tall spike, brilliant flame pink .....	.50	4.00
Mrs. G. W. Moulton , deep red.....	1.75	12.00
Mrs. Watt , rich deep claret.....	1.50	10.00
Mrs. W. E. Fryer , bright orange scarlet.....	2.50	....
Nampa , large flower of purest white, ruffled edges.....	3.50	....
Neutrality , robust stalks and large flowers of bright pink....	5.00	....
1910 Rose , pure rose pink, immense flower.....	2.00	18.00
OLD GLORY , dark red, striped with pure white; most effective and appropriate in these times.....	3.50	....
ORANGE GLORY , beautiful ruffled flowers of a rich glowing orange	5.00	....
Par Exel , purest deep salmon pink.....	2.00	15.00
Peace , tall stately spike with large open flowers of glistening white enhanced with 3 feather stripes of purple in throat.	1.00	8.00
Peach Rose , rich deep rose pink, a very distinct color.....	7.50	....
Pink Pansy , a flower of unusual beauty; the deep purplish rose flowers have the exact markings of the pansy—namely, white in the throat.....	2.00	....
Pocahontas , unique in every way; the moment you see it you become fascinated with it; the white flowers are beautifully striped purple.....	2.00	16.00
Poppy , glowing red, white throat.....	1.50	10.00
Pres. Menogal , large showy flower of golden yellow; tipped pink, and red blotch in throat.....	5.00	....
Pride of Goshen , beautiful ruffled flowers of salmon pink....	1.50	10.00
Princess of Orange , deep orange shaded scarlet.....	1.50	10.00
Purple Glory , a giant in spike and bloom; color, deep velvety maroon	Each, \$2.00	

Gladioli

	Doz.	100
Red Wing , medium sized flower of bright red, with crimson throat	1.00	7.50
Rose Glory , ruffled flowers of deep rose pink.....	5.00	....
Rose Wells , large wide open flowers of clear light rose.....	1.50	10.00
Scarlet Glory , ruffled flowers of deep red.....	2.50	....
Sea Foam , new, large flowers of almost purest white.....	2.50	....
Snow Boy , large flowers of purest white.....	2.50	....
Snow Flake , a new pure white without any markings or tints.	2.50	....
Sphinx , bright poppy red, lemon yellow throat.....	1.50	10.00
SPRING SONG , exquisite primrose yellow.....	1.00	6.00
Sulphur King , clear deep yellow without any markings. Next to "Golden Measure" this is the only other clear yellow..	2.50	20.00
Summer Beauty , glowing pink.....	1.50	10.00
Taconic , rich pink.....	2.50	....
Tango , crimson carmine of immense size.....	1.50	10.00
TITANIC , a strong spike with flowers set in pairs closely along the stem; color, a most charming pink, exactly that of the rose "La France".....	2.50	20.00
VIOLET GLORY , massive ruffled flower of a clear deep violet	5.00	....
VIOLET PERFECTION , of all the blues the one I like best is this. Its wide open flowers of a true violet color comes nearer perfection than any other.....	Each, \$1.50	.. ....
White Glory , glistening white with faint stripes of iris blue in throat	3.50	25.00
White Ivory , snow white petals carry a beautiful blotch of crimson in throat.....	3.50	....
White King , rich sulphur white, ruffled petals.....	1.00	7.50
Wild Rose , delightful pink.....	1.50	10.00
Zingari , a magnificent flower of the shade of the rose "Paul Neyron." You will like it if you try it.....	2.50	20.00

Fuld's Surprise Mixture of Superb Gladioli

Personally I do not believe in mixtures, but some people do. As one lady claims: "I am never happier in my garden than when all colors are thoroughly blended and gaiety reigns supreme." The mixture I offer here is quite different from any other, because it is not mixed from sorts I wish to discard, but rather sorts of which I have too few to offer. If you want to be introduced to novelties here is your opportunity. You will not recognize one you have had in your garden before. **Per dozen, 50c; per 100, \$4.00**

NEW AND RARE PAEONIES

If interested in the choicer sorts of this beautiful flower I will mail you on request an unusual offer of such rarities as you have never seen offered before.

Write for particulars.

Kundred's New Hybrids of Gladiolus Primulinus

You must know the specie called "Primulinus" before you can fully appreciate what Mr. Kundred has produced in the offer, which here follows:

You will find offered by other seedsmen, as well as by us, "Primulinus Hybrids." Let us state from the very outset that you cannot compare them with what is offered under the above title. Any of the varieties offered below has no resemblance with what is offered under the former title, either in form or size, and we can state with absolute truthfulness that in the whole world Mr. Kundred's new introductions will, for a long time to come, rank as the greatest achievement in Gladiolus culture.

Mr. Kundred has used as the parents for this new class the finest of his large flowered varieties, with the true species of Primulinus. The results are large flowers open in form, growing on the graceful spike of "Primulinus" and showing each individual bloom on the spike to perfection.

All those delicate shades which we find in the others are reproduced here; perhaps more fascinating and charming, and if you wish to become acquainted with the latest in Gladioli try some of the following:

Fuld's Blending of all Shades.....Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00

Named Sorts

	Doz.	100
Alice Tiplady, beautiful orange yellow.....	\$2.50	\$15.00
Aurega, the most lovely apple blossom pink.....	5.00	35.00
Butterfly, pale salmon yellow, ruffled petals.....	2.50	....
Canapus, rich yellow, deeper in throat.....	2.50	....
Capella, fiery orange red.....	2.50	....
Mintaka, delicate pink and yellow.....	5.00	35.00
Salmon Beauty, salmon pink with yellow throat.....	3.50	25.00
Sweet Orra, pale sulphur yellow.....	1.00	8.00
Sirius, pink and yellow.....	3.50	25.00
Gold Drop, giant, pure yellow.....	Each, \$2.00	....
Elberton, tall, creamy yellow.....	2.00	....
Dexter, blush rose pink.....	2.50	....
Regulus, rich orange salmon.....	2.00	....
North Star, rich deep yellow.....	2.00	....

TOOLS, FERTILIZERS AND INSECTICIDES

Whatever I recommend I can also supply, but in future I shall not carry these in stock. But I have a surplus of last season's stock on hand and will offer them at sacrifice prices as follows:

Tools

Gilson Weeder, small	\$1.00
Gilson Weeder, large	1.50
Scratch Weeder, small	\$0.25; by mail, .35
Scratch Weeder, large .....	.50; by mail, .60
Liberty Cultivator Weeder.....	2.00
The Gem Dandelion Rake, 16-in. blade.....	2.00
The Gem Dandelion Rake, 24-in. blade.....	2.50
The Mulching Rake, 4-tined.....	2.00
The Niagara Lawn Sprinkler.....	\$1.00

Insecticides

Bug Death	lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c
Carco	pint, 60c; quart, \$1.00
Slug Shot	5 lb. package, 50c

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PLANTSMAN ::: SEEDSMAN
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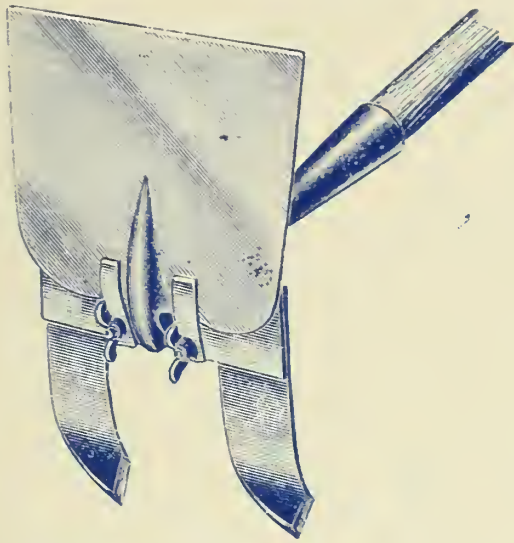
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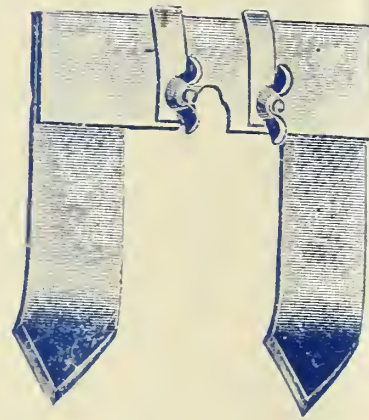
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KINDLY GIVE ME THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF YOUR GARDENING FRIENDS

Hoe Cultivator Attachment



Gardening
will be a
Pleasure



Cut the cost of living - - Cultivate with an up-to-date Cultivator - - Just like play

THE OBJECT of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive hand cultivator in the form of an attachment to any gardening hoe for forming a shallow trench for planting and for covering after planting, for cultivating close to young plants, destroying small weeds at a time in the growth of the crop that is of the greatest importance, and otherwise to adapt the garden hoe to perform a number of functions which are impossible with a blade hoe of usual form. The original and distinguishing feature of the tool is the ease to change to suit the required work. Blades firmly locked by the thumb nuts as shown in cut. Manufactured from hard steel as durable as the hoe. Rapid and thorough work makes this cultivator a necessity. Equip your hoe with a cultivator and be convinced.

Price 75 cents each, postage prepaid.

MAURICE FULD

Plantsman-Seedsman

7 West 45th Street

New York City

FROM

MAURICE FULD

7 WEST 45TH STREET
~~1457 BROADWAY~~

NEW YORK CITY

SPRING

The fragrance of the forest intoxicated him. Spring was come indeed. This wild storm had ruined nothing, for at its fiercest it had swept overhead; and on the morrow the virginal green world would be more beautiful than ever. Everywhere the green fire of Spring would be litten anew. A green flame would pass from meadow to hedgerow, from hedgerow to the tangled thickets of bramble and dog-rose, from the underwoods to the inmost forest glades. Everywhere song would be to the birds, everywhere young life would pulse, everywhere the rhythm of a new rapture would run rejoicing. The miracle of Spring would be accomplished in the sight of all men, of all birds and beasts, of all green life.

Whenever this green fire is come upon the earth, the swift contagion spreads to the human heart. What the seedlings feel in the brown mould, what the sap feels in the trees, what the blood feels in every creature from the newt in the pool to the nesting bird, so feels the strange remembering ichor that runs its red tides through human hearts and brains. Spring has its subtler magic, for us, because of the dim mysteries of unremembering remembrance and of the vague radiances of hope. Something in us sings an ascendant song, and we expect we know not what: something in us sings a decreascent song, and we realise vaguely the stirring of immemorial memories.

When in the change of the days, the hyacinths spilt their blue wave into the rising green of the fern, and the birds ceased singing their lovely aerial songs, the king no longer grieved, for now he knows that what was beautiful would not perish but drift from change to change.

FIONA MACLEOD.

Maurice Fuld

*Plantsman
Seedsman*

7 West 45th St. New York